AY 81 .F306



PRESENTED BY

PROF. F.A. HAGAR

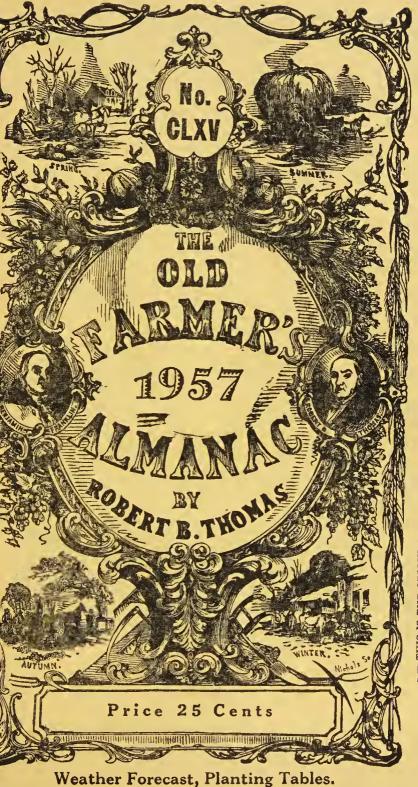
Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Kahle/Austin Foundation

HN81

. F306

1957

The 165th Continuous Year of Publication



THIS IS THE ORIGINAL ROBT. B. THOMAS FARMER'S ALMANAC FIRST ISSUED IN 1792 FOR THE YEAR 1793. DISTRIBUTION NOW OVER 1,000,000 COPIES

WHICHfor you ?

Yours may be a "fair weather" financial future — but life insurance by John Hancock brings wonderful peace of mind against storms that may lie ahead. For family protection, for your children's education — for your own retirement — why not plan right now to see a John Hancock agent? You'll be surprised how easily — how economically — John Hancock life insurance can help build your future.

n Hancoc

MUTUÁL LIFE INSURANCE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS COMPANY

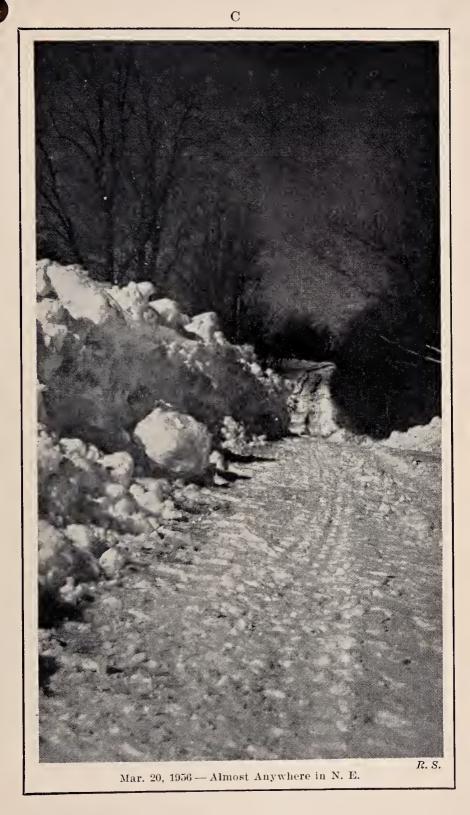


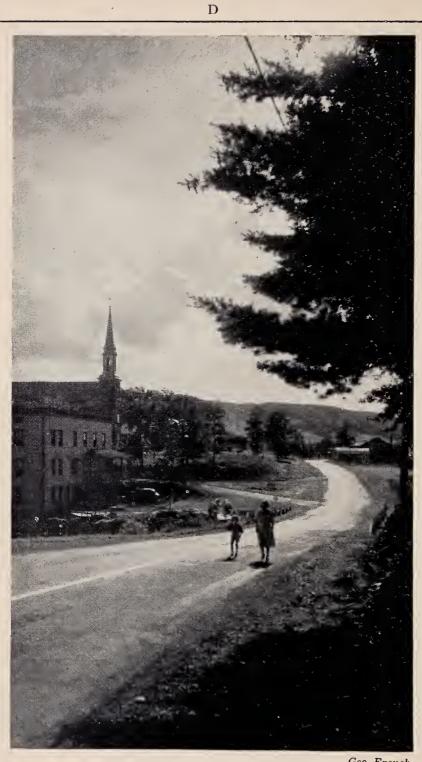
Α

THE WHITE HOUSE Late Afternoon, April 20, 1956 R. S.



On Route 1, Monterey-San Luis Obispo, California





Frenchville, St. John's Valley, Maine

Geo. French

Number One Hundred and Sixty-five.

0x00x00x00x00x00x0

THE

FARMER'S ALMANACK,

CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD



Being 1st after BISSENTILE or LEAP YEAR, and (until July 4) 181st year of American Independence

FITTED FOR BOSTON, AND THE NEW ENGLAND STATES, WITH SPECIAL CORREC-TIONS AND CALCULATIONS TO ANSWER FOR ALL THE UNITED STATES.

Containing, besides the large number of Astronomical Calculations and the Farmer's Calendar for every month in the year, a variety of

NEW, USEFUL, AND ENTERTAINING MATTER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1792 RV ROBERT B. THOMAS.



ALL THE COMFORTS OF WINTER

Chilhlains sore on all your toes, Icicles hung from your nose, Rheumatis' in ail your limbs, Noddie full of aches and whims. Chaps upon your hands and lips, And lumbago in your hips. To your hed you shiv ring creep, There to freeze, but not to sleep, For the sheets that look so nice, Are to you two sheets of ice. Anon., 1847

Copyright, 1956, By ROBERT HAYNES, MRS. ALTON P. SWAN, DR. EUGENE L. SWAN

COVER T.M. REGISTERED IN U.S. PATENT OFFICE. Published by: YANKEE, INC. DUBLIN, N. H. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CARD NO. 52-53821 Sold By: THE AMERICAN NEWS CO. AND BRANCHES 020020020202020020

000000

Please address all correspondence to Yankee, Inc., Dublin, N. H.

The characteristic the second service the second second service the second second service the second s

TO PATRONS AND CORRESPONDENTS

This is the 165th consecutive annual edition of The (Old) Farmer's Almanac(k) . . . the oldest continuously published, in the same name and format, periodical in America. This edition is for the year 1957 or Atomic Year 13. Last year's edition again enjoyed the largest paid almanac newsstand sale in the world. The distribution this year will exceed one million copies.

The astronomical calculations have once more been prepared by Loring B. Andrews; the weather by Abe Weatherwise; poetry by David Morton, Farm Calendars by Benjamin M. Rice. Once again we have favored our predilection for old woodcuts, those used in the Fish & Game section being current in Ireland in the year the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. For the encouragement of those who, like ourselves, believe Nature will one day reveal her secrets for more than destructive use by man, we have included certain material on the Queen Bee (page 71) and Mushrooms (page 41). By popular request we have returned the Moon Weather Table to page 100, and for your amusement substituted two pages (48 and 65) of Illustrated Rebuses for the usual Puzzles and Word Charades. In addition, as you will learn from the Index on page 110, this edition has its full fare of entertaining and useful matter.

R.O.I., Rumford, R. I. It is regrettable you do not enjoy the rhymed weather verses. These are as traditional as "Thirty Days hath September" which first appeared in the OFA in 1828. L.R.H., Upper Darby, Pa. The time of the moon when a permanent wave will most quickly relax its curls will be in the full moon—especially when your neighbor's dog has just buried a bone in your best flower bed. T.W.L., Five Islands, Maine. If you don't know now what that strange event was which was predicted for June 19-25 in the OFA of 1956, you never will. Some, like you, were evidently out of reach. B.S.C., Falmouth, Cape Cod, Mass. A sheep storm is a cold northeaster which lasts over five days. It usually comes right after sheep are shorn to cause the poor sheep to shiver and bleet—and men like elderly deacons to use language suitable only to seamen. P.B.D., Boston, Mass. The "Underground Moon" is one which changes phase between midnight and one A.M. As a weather forecaster it probably means good weather rather than poor during the week to follow. The year 1957 will witness on January "0th the private insurgura

The year 1957 will witness on January 20th the private inauguration of another President of these United States. When this Almanac first appeared in 1792, George Washington was our President.... the first under our present Constitution. As we sit here pondering about this procession of Presidents, parties in power, and indeed editors of this Almanac who have commented upon the great Inaugural every four years since 1792, we find no adequate words. Speechless, we salute the wisdom of the Creator and ef our forbears which is responsible for our great form of government. This goes forward every year to greater heights, seemingly independent of individuals, parties, and world conditions. To be worthy of being an American, we may well tell ourselves, no matter how high or low our station or how good or bad our luck, is to have achieved a large measure of whatever success is possible in life.

Many governmental, quasi-public, and private sources have been used in the preparation of the Ahmanac this year. To these we owe and grant sincere gratitude as well as to the very many newspaper editors, columnists, news services, radio broadcasters. TV stations, and magazines without whose aid and interest the OFA would have perished many years ago. It is beyond our capacity to deliver adequately our full thanks to the very many whose interest continues in the welfare of this publication. We trust our own efforts in its behalf may continue to warrant your approbation. Man, however, in these things can only propose. God is the true disposer. In this then it is by our works and not our words we would be judged. These we hope will sustain us in the humble, though proud, station we have so long held, in the name of

Your ob'd servant,

Art. B. Phomas.

July 15, 1956.

 $\mathbf{2}$

Jordan Marsh Company

AS NEW ENGLAND

AS PLYMOUTH ROCK . . .

and part of New England's tradition for almost as many years!

Jordan Marsh has been an integral part of the traditions, the customs and the every-day life of New England shoppers for more than a century.

Generation after generation, New Englanders have looked to Jordan's for outstanding values in fashion and home furnishings, dependable quality and friendly service.

Yes — in every season, for every reason, New Englanders have found what they wanted at Jordan's. Your loyal patronage has made us New England's largest store, New England's favorite store . . . and we hope to continue to warrant your confidence in us.

In the year ahead, you can be sure of a continuation of the fine service that has made Jordan Marsh so much of a New England tradition. When you shop for yourself, your family and your home, you'll know that Jordan Marsh offers you 106 years of experience.

BOSTON • FRAMINGHAM •

NEW ENGLAND'S LARGEST STORE

MALDEN

I.G.Y. YEAR, 1957–1958 (ATOMIC YEAR 13–14)

From July 1957 through December 1958 the scientists of forty nations, including the Soviet Union, will conduct the most compre-hensive study ever undertaken upon the earth. Fields to be explored include meteorology, latitude and longitude, geomagnetism, gravity,

solar activity, cosmic rays, oceanography, and rocket study. One of America's contributions will be the twenty million dollar Project Vanguard. This consists in the launching of ten or twelve

Project Vanguard. This consists in the launching of ten or twelve 21-inch diameter, 100-pound satellites for an individual existence of a few hours in an orbit approximately 300 miles from the earth. The first satellite will be launched from the Patrick Air Force Base at Cocoa, Florida, in three stages: (1) A jump-off lasting about 140 seconds, during which the vehicle will attain a velocity of 3000-4000 miles per hour at 40 miles high. (2) Rocket engine stage then ends and separates from the pressure fed rocket thrust chamber which is a carty on put to 130-miles alwaption at 11 000 miles per hour Errow to carry on up to 130-miles elevation at 11,000 miles per hour. From there on up the vehicle coasts to the desired 300-mile orbit. (3) At 300 miles out, the rocket chamber is dropped off and a solid propellant rocket will propel the satellite into its orbit at 18,000 miles per hour. rocket will propel the satellife into its orbit at 18,000 miles per hour. Optical observation, except with powerful binoculars, will be next to impossible but radio tracking may allow the recording of some scientific events. At 257-miles altitude, the vehicle will view 17% of the earth or about the width of the United States, and the U.S. may view it for a period of 1.59 hours. During the satellite experiment, this country will also launch Rockoous (a combination balloon and rocket), and Aerobee Rockets to the 200-mile limit, 47 of the latter from Churchill, Canada, and Alanogordo, New Mexico; 11 of the former from both of these places and Thule. Fantastic as this "breaking of the space barrier" activity may seem

former from both of these places and Thule. Fantastic as this "breaking of the space barrier" activity may seem, the I.G. Year will no doubt consider as perfectly normal, U.S. Air-force plane Bell X2 flying at speeds (close to supersonic) of 760 miles per hour and the reduction of commercial plane flying time, through the advent of jet transports, between Los Angeles and New York to about 4½ hours. These jet transports will carry about 100 passengers around the world in less than 70 hours. Expenditures on guided missiles by the several interested branches of our armed forces will continue during the I.G.Y. at the rate of about one billion and a half dollars. The "Big Three," (U.S.A., S.U., and G.B.) will also contribute accompanying fireworks in the form of thermo-nuclear explosions at costs of many billions more.

costs of many billions more. The International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held at Geneva in September 1955 reestablished channels of communication between men of science in different countries. The biologi-cal and agricultural aspects of the nuclear power age were given cal and agricultural aspects of the nuclear power age were given considerable emphasis. It was pointed out that whereas it took the first 1600 years of the Christian era to double the world population— the 100 years just passed witnessed a doubling to about 2.4 billion people. In the U.S.A. each person uses 3000 calories per day for food. 125,000 for heat and power. It was felt that continuing population growth presented problems of food and power scarcities which only atomic energy might solve. For example, nuclear power may well provide, at reasonable cost, fresh water from the sea. The Radio-isotope, an atomic energy tool, is now regarded even more helpful to progress in these matters than has been the microscope. Through its use a new strain of oats has been developed, resistant to our mid-west to progress in these matters than has been the incroscope. Through its use a new strain of oats has been developed, resistant to our mid-west rust disease. White mustard has been developed which will produce 7% more grain. The preservation of foods by radiation allows storage of foods, and long distance transportation, without retrigeration. Tobacco farmers in South Carolina, using radioisotope research, may are no many as 100,000 pounds of phosphate fertilizer per year. This Tobacco farmers in south caronia, using rationsouppe research, may save as many as 100,000 pounds of phosphate fertilizer per year. This figure may be multiplied many times over other crops in other states. Experiments at the present time in the field of photosynthesis—the most important biological process on earth (by which plants utilize natural elements to make the food we live by)—indicate the time is not far distant when man may not have to depend on nature at all for his vital source of food supply. Radioactive tracer techniques are also promising significant gains in the war on animal and plant are also promising significant gams in the war on animal and plant bests. Crop production and fertility, the comparative values of crops to man, sources of nutrition, plant disease studies, development of more productive cattle breeds—these and many other components of atomic energy development provide, in the words of Dr. Pearson of

(Continued on page 74)

PRINCIPAL HOLIDAYS, ETC. IN 1957

* The day and probable weekend weather are given for all which are either quite generally observed or seem to suggest long weekend vacation trips.

'Are recommended as "with pay" holidays-regardless of regular

periods-for all commercial employes. All dates are also included in abbreviated form in the Farm Calendars, pages 15-37. (**) State holidays only. (***) Observed some places though probably not holidays.

- Jan, 1 (*†) New Year's Day, Tues. Stormy
- Jan. 8 (**) Battle of New Orleans Jan. 19 (**) Robert E. Lee's Birthday (South)
- Jan. 20 (*†) Inauguration Day, Sun. (cel. Mon., Cold)
- Jan. 26 (**) MacArthur Day (Ark.)
- Jan. 30 (**) F. D. R's Day (Ky W. Va.)
- Feb. 12 (*) Abraham Lincoln's Birthday, (13 States), Thes., Rain
- Feb. 14 (**) Admission Day (Arizona)
- Feb. 14 (***) Valentine's Day
- Feb. 15 (***) Susan B. Anthony Day
- Feb. 22 (*†) George Washington's Birthday, Fri., Cold, Clear Mar. 1 (**) State Day (Nebraska)

- Mar. 2 (**) Texas Independence Day
- Mar. 5 (**) Mardi Gras (Ala., Fla., La.)
- Mar. 7 (**) Burbank Day (Cal.)
- Mar. 15 (**) Jackson Day (Tennessee)
- ar. 17 (**) St. Patrick's or Evacuation Day (Boston) Mar. 17
- Mar. 25 (**) Maryland Day
- Apr. 1 (**) State Election (Michigan)
- (**) Halifax Day (N. Apr. 12 Car.)
- Apr. 13 (**) Jefferson Day (Ala., Mo., Neb., Okla., Va.) Apr. 14 (***) Pan American Day
- Apr. 19 (**) Good Friday (Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Penn. & Tenn.) Showers
- Apr. 19 (**) Patriots' Day (Me., Mass.), Fri., Showers
- (**) San Jacinto Day Apr. 21 (Texas)
- Apr. 22 (**) Easter Monday (N. Car.)
- Apr. 22 (**) Okla. Day, Arbor Day, Nebr.
- Apr. 22 (**) Fast Day (N. H.), Mon., Changeable
- Apr. 26 (**) Memorial Day (Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss.)
- May 4 (**) R. I. Independence Day
- May 10 (**) Memorial Day (N. C. & S. C.)
- May 12 (***) Mother's Day

- May 18 (**) Armed Forces Day May 20 (N. C.) (**) Mecklenburg Day
- May 30 (*†) Decoration or Memorial Day, Thurs., Rain June 3 (**) Jefferson Davis Day
- (Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., S. C., Tenn., Tex. & Va.)
- June 14 (**) Flag Day (Mo. & Pa.)
- June 15 (**) Pioneer Day (Idaho) June 16 (***) Father's Day
- June 17 (**) Bunker Hill Day (Suffolk County, Mass.), Mon., Clear
- June 20 (**) West Virginia Day
- July 4 (*†) Independence Day, Thurs., Nice
- July 13 (**) Forrest's Day (Tenn.)
- July 24 (**) Pioneer Day (Utah) Aug. 1 (**) Colorado Day
- Ang. 14 (**) Victory Day (Ark., R. I.)
- Ang. 16 (**) Bennington, Vt. Battle Day
- (**) Huey Long Day Ang. - 30 (La.)
- Sept. 2 (**) Labor Day, Mon., Clear
- Sept. 9 (**) Admission Day (Cal.)
- 12 (**) Defender's Day Sept. (Md.)
- (**) Sept. -16Cherokee Day (Okla.)
- Sept. 17 (***) Citizenship Day
- Sept. 27 (***) Am. Indian Day
- Oct. 7 (**) Missouri Day
- Oct. 10 (**) Okla. Hist. Day
- Oet. 11 (**) Pulaski Day (Neb.)
- Oct. 12 (*†) Columbus Day, Sat., Fine
- Oct. 24 (***) United Nations Day
- Oct. 31 (**) Nevada Day
- Nov. 1 (**) All Saints' Day (La.) (**) Will Rogers Day 4 Nov. (Okla.)
- Nov. 5 (*) Election Day, Tues., Snow or Rain
- Nov. 11 (*) Veterans' Day, Mon., Nice
- 23 (**) Repudiation Day Nov. (Md.)
- Nov, 28 (*†) Thanksgiving Day, Thurs., Stormy
- Dec. 7 (**) Delaware Day
- Dec. 21 (***) Forefather's Day
- Dec. 25 (*†) Christmas Day, Wed., White

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1957

There will be four eclipses in 1957, two of the Sun and two of the Moon. Of these only one, that of the Sun, will be completely invisible to observers within the United States. Their view of the other three eclipses will, however, be limited.

1. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, April 29, 1957. The path from which the annular phase of this celipse can be seen lies in the Arctie between the U. S. S. R. and the North Pole. In its partial phase this eclipse will be widely visible throughout the Orient, the north Pacific Ocean and northern North America. As such it will be visible as sunset nears to residents of Minnesota and Nebraska and of the States west of these and to those of the northern parts of Colorado, Utah and Nevada and of the States north of these, or, generally speaking, by observers in the north-west quadrant of the United States. Within this area the Moon will cover the Sun to a little less than a quarter of the Sun's diameter for observers close to the Canadian border and increasingly less of the Sun's diameter the further south the observer is within the area described.

II. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, May 13, 1957. The beginning of this eclipse will be generally visible from the eastern hemisphere and the Atlantic Ocean as far west as the east coast of South America, though not from the Ocean's northwestern part. Its ending will be visible from the eastern hemisphere except for the eastern part of Asia, all of South America and the Atlantic Ocean, and from the east coast of North America. In general, observers within the Eastern Time belt will miss the total phase of the eclipse and be able to watch solely the concluding partial phase from the time the moon rises with the eclipse in progress.

111. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, October 23, 1957. This is purely an Antarctic eclipse. The very limited path of totality lies over ocean waters and touches the coast of the Antarctic continent for but a very short distance.

IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, November 7, 1957. Observers who were denied a view of the lunar eclipse of May 13, 1957, can glimpse this one but with the disadvantage of rising before dawn to watch the setting Moon. It will not be visible to observers in the Eastern Time belt, but its beginning will be visible from points west of it to as far as mid-Asia. For those within the United States who can view the eclipse, the Moon will in general set before the total phase has begun. Observers along the west coast of the United States alone will have a few minutes' glimpse of the totally eclipsed Moon before its setting. The ending of the eclipse will be seen only by observers in Alaska, throughout the Pacific Ocean, and west as far as eastern Europe.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY 1957

On May 5, 1957 (6.57 P.M. E.S.T.-9.18 P.M. E.S.T.) Mercury will cross the northwest quadrant of the Sun's disc. Too small to be seen by the naked eye: a telescope is needed, and, of course, heavy dark glass to protect the eyes. On the cast coast little more than its very beginning will be visible. Observers in the far west will be able to observe the entire transit. Observers between the coasts will be able to observe but a portion of the transit, the further west the greater the portion.

EARTH IN PERIHELION AND APHELION, 1957

The Earth will be in Perihelion on January 3, 1 A.M., distant from the Sun 91,448,000 miles. The Earth will be in Aphelion on July 2, 8 P.M., distant from the Sun 94,557,000 miles.

FULL MOON-RISINGS, AND SETTINGS-1957

These times are given primarily for the benefit of those who live along our sea coasts and enjoy the romance of watching the full moon rise out of or sink into the ocean. Use Key (see pages 101–104) to adjust times to your locale.

Date	Rises	Key	Sets	Key	Date	Rises	Key	Sets	Key
Jan, 16 Feb, 14 Mar, 15 Apr, 14	5.37 p.m. 5.40 p.m. 5.43 p.m. 6.58 p.m.	F II I	6.03 A.M. 6.13 A.M. 5.16 A.M. 4.54 A.M.	M J I F	July 11 Aug. 10 Sept. 8 Oct. 8	6.55 P.M. 6.36 P.M. 5.34 P.M. 4.59 P.M. 4.40 P.M. 4.56 P.M.	M K J	4.07 A.M. 4.56 A.M. 4.45 A.M.	E F H

THE SEASONS, 1957

Eastern Standard Time

Winter Solstiee (Winter, 1956), December 21, 4.00 P.M., Sun enters Capricornus, V Vernal Equinox (Spring, 1957), March 20, 4.17 P.M., Sun enters Aries, Summer Solstiee (Summer), June 21, 11.21 A.M., Sun enters Cancer, Autumnal Equinox (Autumn), September 23, 2.27 A.M., Sun enters Libra, Winter Solstice (Winter), December 21, 9.49 P.M., Sun enters Capricornus, V

Unlike the weather... **FORD** is <u>Dependable</u>!

• All farmers are continually gambling with the weather—it's one of the fixed hazards of farming—but they're never gambling when they buy a Ford car or truck. Fords are as dependable as the turn of the seasons and that's a big reason why they are so highly favored on the farms of America.

Powered by the world's largest-selling V-8 engines . . . underscored by a really rugged chassis . . . topped by a body with more safety features than any other possesses . . . Fords are daily demonstrating their dependability.

Of course, Ford's low initial prices are important, too, and so is the fact that Ford cars and trucks traditionally retain high resale value. That's a real factor when it's time to trade for a new Ford—a Ford with a real reputation for dependability.

FORD Division of FORD MOTOR COMPANY



Weather Man



Set up your own Home Weather Station with all kinds of exciting and accurate instruments at a price you can afford.

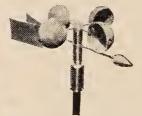
If you can, visit the Weather Shack, Rte. 3A. North Weymouth, Mass., open daily 1-9 PM, Sat, 9-5 PM. Hundreds of instruments to choose from. Set up a rain gage for only \$3.95. indoor outdoor thermometers, 3 to choose from, \$3.98 to \$6.95 each. Dozens of thermometers, hygrometers, weathervanes, and weather books to choose from. Learn more about this increasingly popular weather hobby. If you visit the Weather Shack you will see eight different remote reading wind velocity or direction meters actually measuring the wind atop the pole, but recording on dials in the Wind Room. Prices on these begin at \$19.95 for wind velocity and with a special price of \$34.50 for the exclusive Don Kent wind direction-on-adial indicator. You can see Don Kent of WBZ-TV several times a day and hear him on WBZ radio (1030 kc) at 6:55 AM and 6:10 PM Monday through Saturday



Don Kent Non-Electrical Wind Direction-on-a-Dial Windvane \$34.50



Skill-Built Indoor-Outdoor Thermometer, Magnifying Case \$3.98



Don Kent Combination Stainless Steel Wind Direction and Anemometer \$94.50

For FREE descriptive folder of dozens of instruments write to DON KENT'S WEATHER SHACK, P. O. Box 57, North Weymouth,

Mass.



Imported Barometer Mahogany or Light Wood Case

only \$4.95

Accurate Plastic Rain Gage only \$3.95



NEXT WINTER'S WEATHER

(Nov., Dec. 1956-Jan., Feb., Mar. 1957)

See Pages 15-37-and for Weekend Holidays, Page 5.

"EVEN AND FINE—MANY STORMS, BUT GOOD WEATHER IN BETWEEN. AVERAGES COLDER THAN LAST YEAR ESPE-CIALLY IN FEBRUARY. ON THE WHOLE, MORE SNOW."

1956

November: 1-6, stormy and bold. 7-11, snow flurries. 13-18, cold. 20-25, bleak. 26-30, N. E. storm. December: 1-7, snow which will last all winter. 9-12, milder. 13-18, icy roads. 19-21, damp cold. 23-31, cold and windy.

1957

January: 1-5, rain and sleet. 6-10, fluffy snow storm. 11-15, cold wind. 16-21, cold, then colder. 22-24, thaw. 25-31, blizzard. February: 1-6, easterly gales. 7-10, wild. 11-13, rain. 14-21, storms and/or very cold. 22-28, cold and snow. March: 1-3, wind squalls. 5-8, rain. 10-17, snow and rain. 19-24, storward. 21, chorecally.

stormy. 24-31, changeable.

NEXT SPRING'S WEATHER

(April, May, June 1957)

"COLD AND LATE." April: 1-6, foggy-warmer. 7-14, nice. 16-21, showers. 22-30, last big snow of year. May: 1-5, fine. 6-13, cool. 16-31, lots of rain.

June: 1-8, cold misty. 10-15, humid-sultry. 18-22, rain. 24-30, hot.

NEXT SUMMER'S WEATHER

(July and August 1957)

"WILL BE AS COOL IN AUGUST AS IT HAS BEEN HOT IN JULY."

July: 1-3, cold rains. 4-10, hot. 11-22, fine except occasional thunder-storms. 23-30, fine with perhaps one bad storm.
 August: 1-5, hot. 6-12, line storms. 15-18, cool. 19-25, gale, then cooler. 26-31, rain.

NEXT FALL'S WEATHER

(Sept., Oct. 1957)

"NORMAL-INCLUDING GALES BUT NOT HURRICANES NORTH OF THE CAROLINAS."

September: 1-15, cool and fine, 17-24, gales but hurricanes stay down south. 25-30, cools off.

October: 1-4, fine. 5-7, storms. 8-20, wonderful. 24-31, snow flurries.

LAST WINTER'S WEATHER

(Nov., Dec., 1955 and Jan., Feb., Mar. 1956)

(Nov., Dec., 1955 and Jan., Feb., Mar. 1956) The overall prediction made by staffer Abe Weatherwise for this Almanac for last winter read: "As severe as any of the 20th century" (see Page 6, 1956 Edition). If immodesty on our part in pointing with pride to the success of this prediction will be forgiven, which we doubt, we would like to point out that with the exception of February. during which Europe took unto itself the bad weather Abe had expected here, the past winter will stand in the records of the 20th century as "severe." Several records were established; long cold spell end of December, long northeast storm, Jan. 8-13 and great icing Mt. Washington, most snow of any March. Details of the forecast given on the Calendar pages are difficult to check against what happened, for Abe's forecast is "For Boston and the New England Stafes, with the rest of the country, excepting

the New England States, with the rest of the country, excepting Easterlies and Hurricanes, one day ahead for each Time Zone." But as nearly as our limited means of observation can determine, and taking into account that even a Boston prediction for "Rain" can be taking into account that even a Boston prediction for "Rain" each be successful on the Common and on the same day wrong two blocks away, here is how the month by month score looks: November 1-15 said "cold and stormy." He was 100% accurate for most of the coun-try. 16-23 said "mild." Wrong—temperatures were below normal every day. 25-30, "Northeaster," Wrong. December: 1-7, "blustery and cold." Right. 8-10, "snows." Right. 11-17, "rain-sleet." Right. 18-31, "cold,

(Continued on page 74)

VENUS, MARS, JUPITER AND SATURN, 1957.

Below are given the times of the rising or setting of the Planets named, on the first, eleventh and twenty-first of each month. The time of the rising or setting of any one of said Planets between the days named may be found with sufficient accuracy by interpolation. For explanation of keys (used in adjusting times given to your town) see page 101.

1957	VENUS h m	Key	MARS h m	Key	JUPITER h m	Key	SATURN h m	Key
JANUARY 1st " 11th " 21st	rises 5 18 A.M. " 5 38 A.M.		sets 12 16 A.M. " 12 07 A.M.	J K K	rises 11 00 p.m. "10 23 p.m. "9 43 p.m.	I I I	rises 4 47 A.M. 4 13 A.M. 3 38 A.M.	NNN
" 11th " 21st	" 606 а.м. " 604 а.м.	N N M	" 11 36 р.м.	L L M	rises 8 57 p.m. "8 14 p.m. "7 30 p.m.	I I I	rises 2 59 A.M. 2 23 A.M. 1 47 A.M.	N N N
" 11th " 21st	" 551 а.м. " 540 а.м.	L K J	" 11 25 р.м. " 11 18 р.м.	M N N	rises 6 54 A.M. rises 6 09 p.M. sets 5 48 A.M.	I J	rises 1 17 A.M. " 12 39 A.M. " 11 56 P.M.	NNN
" 11th " 21st	rises 5 14 A.M. sets 6 39 P.M.	H L	" 11 02 р.м. " 10 52 р.м.	00000	sets 5 06 A.M. 4 24 A.M. 3 43 A.M.	J J	rises 11 13 р.м. " 10 32 р.м. " 9 51 р.м.	NNN
" 11th " 21st	" 7 30 р.м. " 7 54 р.м.	N O	" 10 29 р.м. " 10 16 р.м.		sets 3 02 A M. ["] 2 22 A.M. ["] 1 42 A.M.	J J	rises 9 09 P.M. " 8 27 P.M. rises 7 44 P.M.	NNN
" 11th " 21st	" 8 33 р.м. " 8 43 р.м.	000	" 941 р.м. " 923 р.м.	O O N N	sets 12 59 A.M. " 12 17 A.M. " 11 39 P.M.	JJ	sets 4 30 A.M. " 3 48 A.M. " 3 06 A.M.	D D D D
" 11th " 21st	" 8 44 P.M. 1 " 8 36 P.M. 1	M L	" 841 р.м. " 819 р.м.	M M L	sets 11 02 P.M. " 10 25 P.M. " 9 49 P.M.	JI	sets 2 24 A.M. " 1 43 A.M. " 1 02 A.M.	D D D
AUGUST 1st " 11th " 21st SEPTEMBER 1st	" 8 11 р.м. J " 7 56 р.м. I	J	" 7 29 р.м. " 7 05 р.м.	L K	sets 9 10 p.m. " 8 34 p.m. " 7 59 p.m. sets 7 21 p.m.	III	sets 12 18 A.M. " 11 34 P.M. " 10 55 P.M.	D D D D
" 11th " 21st	" 7 25 р.м. Н " 7 12 р.м. Н	E I	sets 6 12 p.m. rises 5 30 A.M.	J	" 651 р.м. " 616 р.м.	I H	sets 10 12 p.m. " 9 34 p.m. " 8 57 p.m.	D D D D
OCTOBER 1st " 11th " 21st NOVEMBER 1st	" 6 56 р.м. (" 6 54 р.м. (" 518 а.м. " 512 а.м.	J J	rises 529 д.м. "500 д.м.	JJ	sets 8 20 P.M. "7 43 P.M. "7 07 P.M.	D D D
NOVEMBER 1st " 11th " 21st DECEMBER 1st	" 7 05 р.м. Н " 7 15 р.м. (BC	" 5 01 л.м. 1 " 4 57 л.м. 1		rises 4 29 A.M. " 4 00 A.M. " 3 31 A.M. rises 3 01 A.M.	K K	sets 6 28 P.M. 5 52 P.M. 5 17 P.M.	D D D D
11th 11th 11th 11th 11th 11th 11th 11th	" 7 32 р.м. 1 " 7 31 р.м. Н	D	" 4 49 л.м. 1 " 4 45 л.м. 1	M N	" 2 30 A.M. " 1 59 A.M. rises 1 27 A.M.	KK	sets 4 42 p.m. rises 6 49 A.M. " 6 15 A.M. rises 5 41 A.M.	DNNN

MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1957

(A Planet is called Morning Star when it is above the horizon at sunrise, and Evening Star when it is above the horizon at sunset. More precisely, it is a Morning Star when it is less than 180° west of the Sun in right ascension and Evening Star when it is less than 180° east. When the planet is near conjunction or opposition, the distinction is unimportant.)

Mercury will be favorably situated for being seen as an Evening Star when near its greatest eastern elongations about April 15, August 13, and November 18. On these dates it will set 1 h. 44 m., O h. 54 m., and O h. 33 m., respectively, after sunset. It will be seen as a Morning Star when near its greatest western elongations, about February 2, June 1, and September 25, on which dates it will rise 1 hr. 23 m., O h. 55 m., and 1 h. 30 m., respectively, before sunrise. Venus will be a Morning Star until April 14, when it will reach conjunction.

For the balance of the year it will be an Evening Star and will reach conjunction. For the balance of the year it will be an Evening Star and will reach its greatest brilliance for the year during the Christmas Season.

Mars will be seen in the west as an Evening Star until September 21, dwindling steadily in brightness from its peak of brilliance in the late summer and early fall of last year. From conjunction on September 21 Mars will be a Morning Star for the rest of the year. Jupiter will be a Morning Star until March 17 when it comes to opposition and

Jupiter will be a Morning Star until March 17 when it comes to opposition and again from October 5, when it reaches conjunction, for the remainder of the year. Between March 17 and October 5 it will be an Evening Star.

Saturn will be a Morning Star until June 1 and from December 8, the dates it reaches opposition and conjunction respectively. From June 1 to December 8 it will be seen after sunset as an Evening Star.

10

-]	1	9	5		\$									-		
	-	AN	_	-						U								211			APRIL.						
S	M		W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T		S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
18	ģ	$\frac{3}{10}$	4 11	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{6}{13}$	7	5	$\overline{6}$	7	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	4 11	4	5	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{7}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{6}{13}$	7
15	16_{22}	$17 \\ -17$	18	$\frac{19}{26}$	20	21	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	14	15	$16 \\ 22$	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
$\frac{22}{29}$	$\frac{23}{30}$	$\frac{24}{31}$	25	20	27	28		$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{22}{29}$	23	24	25	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{22}{29}$	$\frac{23}{30}$	$\frac{24}{31}$	$\frac{22}{29}$	$\frac{23}{30}$	24	25	26	27	28
	-	-	- [A]	-	-	-	-	-		- JNJ	~	- 1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
-	1 - 1	1	$ \frac{\mathbf{A}}{2} $	$\frac{1}{3}$	4	5	-	-	-	21NJ -	Ľ.	1	2	1	2	3	JL)	<u>1.</u> 5	6	7				$\frac{JU}{1}$	$\frac{ST}{2}$	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	$\left[12\right]$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	$\overline{5}$	$\overline{6}$	7	8	$\tilde{9}$	10^{3}	11
$ \frac{13}{20} $	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$ \frac{10}{17} $	$\frac{11}{18}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$		$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	17	$\frac{18}{25}$
27	$\overline{28}$	29	30		-	-	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	$\frac{20}{30}$		-	-	-	-	26	27			$\frac{23}{30}$		-
-	- SF	- PT	- EM		- E R	-		-		- OF	— स म		-	-	- N(-	— F`M	- BE	- R			-		- M	- BE	- D	-
-	1 - 1		-		-	1	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-		1	2	3	- 1	-	-	-	-	<u>к.</u>	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8		10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	$\overline{7}$	8
9	$10 \\ 17$	$\frac{11}{18}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{11}{18}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	14	$\frac{15}{29}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$10 \\ 17$		$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$		$\frac{15}{22}$
23	$\overline{24}$		$\hat{26}$	$\tilde{2}\tilde{7}$	$\overline{28}$	29	$\overline{28}$	29	30	$\overline{31}$	-	-	-	25	26	27		$\frac{22}{29}$	30	-	23	24	25	26	[27]		$\tilde{2}\tilde{9}$
$\frac{30}{-}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	31	-	-	-	-	-
		lđ				Da	te					1	9	5	-					st	F	isl			Da	IV.S	-
-		AN		R	Y.	-	-	FE M		RU.	AR I'T	: ¥. F	S	-	_			CH	.		5			PR1			_
S	M	1	₩ 2	3	4	5	<u> </u>	M	-	- Π	<u> </u>	1	2	<u>s</u>	<u>M</u>	_	<u>W</u>	<u> T</u> -	F	2	<u>s</u>	M 1	T 2	₩ 3	T 4	F 5	S 6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$\frac{13}{20}$	14 21	15	16 23	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$ \frac{10}{17} $	11 18	12 19	$\frac{13}{20}$	14 21	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	10 17	11 18	12 19	$\frac{13}{20}$		15 22	$\frac{16}{23}$	14 21	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$		$\frac{20}{27}$
$\frac{1}{27}$	$\bar{28}$	$\tilde{29}$	30	31	-	-	24	25		27	$\overline{28}$	-	-	24	$\frac{10}{25}$	$\overline{26}$	27	$ \tilde{2}\hat{8} $	29	30	$\overline{2}\overline{8}$	$\tilde{2}\tilde{9}$	$\tilde{30}$	-	-	-	
-	-	-	- 1 A	- V	-	-		-	- 1	<u> -</u> UN	- F	-	-	<u>31</u>	-	- T	- UL	- V	-		-			-	- ST	-	-
-	-	1.	1A 1	1.	3	4	-	-	<u> </u>	U -	<u>.</u>	-	1	-	1	2		1. 4	5	6		-	1	30	51	· 2	3
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	29	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13 20	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	17 24	18 25	9 16	10 17	11 18	12 19	$\frac{13}{20}$	14	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{11}{18}$	$\frac{12}{19}$		$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$
26			$\tilde{29}$		31	-	23	24	25	$\frac{10}{26}$	27	28	29	28	29	30	$\overline{31}$	-	-	-	$\overline{25}$	26	27	28	29	30	31
-	-	<u>-</u> РТ	- EA	- (R	ER	-	30	0		- [0]	- BEI	- R.	-	-	- N($\frac{ }{\mathbf{V}}$	- EM	- IBI	- CR.	-	-	- DF	- ECF	- 6 M	- BE	- R.	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	1 -	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9		11	12_{10}	3	4	5	6	7	8	$\frac{9}{16}$	8	9 18	$\frac{10}{17}$	11	$\frac{12}{10}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	14
15	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	19 26	20 27	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$		$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	10 17	$ 11 \\ 18$	12 19	$\frac{13}{20}$		$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{10}{23}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{10}{23}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$\frac{19}{26}$	$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{21}{28}$
29	30	-	-	-	-	-	27	$\overline{28}$	29	30		-	-	24	25		27		29		29	30		-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		L-		-	-	-
-	T	AN	U	AR	Y.		1	FF	EBI	RU	AF	<u>т</u>	9	5			R						AF	R1	L.		-
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T) [•] F	S	S	Μ	T	W	T	F	S	S	М	T	W	T	F	S
-	-	-	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right $	2	3	$ \frac{4}{11} $	- 0	$\frac{1}{3}$	4	5	$\left \begin{array}{c} \overline{} \\ \overline{} \end{array} \right $	7	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	-3	$\left \begin{array}{c} -\\ 4 \end{array} \right $	$\left \frac{-}{5} \right $	$\frac{1}{6}$	7	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	$\overline{6}$	7	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$ \frac{4}{11} $	$\frac{5}{12}$
$\frac{5}{12}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 13 \end{vmatrix}$	7	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	10 17	$ 11 \\ 18$	$\frac{2}{9}$	10	11	12^{-5}			$15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\$		10^{-3}		$12 \\ 12$		14	15	13	14	15			$11 \\ 18$	12^{-12}
19	20	21	22	23					18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	$\frac{20}{27}$	21	22	20	21		23		25	26
26	27	28	29		31	-	23	24	25	26	27	28	-		$\frac{24}{31}$		26 -		28 -	29 -	27	28	29	30 _	L !	-	-
	-	N	I A	Ý.					J	UN	E.					JI	JL	Y				A	U	GU	ST	`.	
-	1 -	-	1 =	1	$\boxed{2}$	3	1	2	3	4	5	$ \frac{6}{12}$	7	-	$\left \frac{-}{7}\right $	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \frac{2}{9} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \frac{4}{11} $	$\frac{5}{12}$	- 3	- 4	$\left \frac{-}{5} \right $	$\overline{6}$	$\left \frac{1}{7}\right $	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{9}$
4	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{6}{13}$	$ \frac{7}{14} $	$\frac{8}{15}$	9	$10 \\ 17$	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$10 \\ 17$			120		$\frac{6}{13}$		$15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\$			$11 \\ 18$	$ _{19}^{12}$	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
$ \frac{11}{18} \\ 25$		$\overline{20}$	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	$\frac{21}{2}$	22	23
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	-	-	-	2	-	27	28 -	29 -	30	31	-		$\frac{24}{31}$	$\frac{25}{-}$	$\frac{26}{-}$	27	28	29 -	30
-		PT	·		-			0	CI	OI					NO)VI	EM	BF	R.			DI			BE		
	1	2	3	4	15	$ _{12}^{6}$		-	-7	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \varsigma \end{array} \right $	$ \frac{2}{9} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix}$	4	$\overline{\overline{2}}$	$\frac{-}{3}$	- 4	$\left \frac{-}{5} \right $	$\left \begin{array}{c} - \\ 6 \end{array} \right $	$\left \frac{-}{7}\right $	$\frac{1}{8}$	-7	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \frac{2}{9} $	$ \frac{3}{10}$	4	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 13 \end{vmatrix}$
14	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	10 17			$ 13 \\ 20 $		$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 13 \end{vmatrix}$		8	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17°	18	19	20
21	22	23	24		26	27	19	20	21	22	23	$\frac{24}{31}$	195	16	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	19 26	$\frac{20}{27}$	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{22}{29}$	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{22}{29}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 30 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{24}{31}$	25	26	27
28	$\frac{22}{29}$	30	-	-	-	-	26	27	28	29	31	131	1 -	$\frac{10}{23}$ 30	24	2ə -	20	-	28	29	20	20 -	-	-	-	-	-
		1	-	1	-	-	<u></u>	-			_					_	-	-	-				_	-		-	



12

Find out about NEW ENGLAND FUND

A CONTRACTOR	THE ENGLAND THE STAR NEF	APTA. S. APTA.
wer and the co	Find out about	Local Carol
B CO. CO CO	NEW ENGLAND FUND	and a second
A CONCERCENCE CONCERCENCE	Organized 1931 These shares represent a diversified invest- ment in American industry through bonds and notes, preferred stocks and common stocks in the proportions the Trustees believe suitable in the light of existing conditions and the Fund's objectives.	C. C
So con the	Get the facts on NEW ENGLAND FUND in a free prospectus from any investment firm, or mail the coupon below.	Noc. My Co.
Bran Car	COFFIN & BURR, Inc., 60 State Street, Boston, Mass. Without obligation please send me more information. FA-57 NameStreet	Marse Byla
E n	City State	S. C.

INTRODUCTION TO CALENDAR PAGES

STANDARD TIME IS USED THROUGHOUT THIS ALMANAC

Add 1 hr April 8, (deduct it Oct. 27) for Daylight Saving Time For States which retain September D.S.T. Closing Date, Deduct it Sept. 29 – All others Oct. 27

Chronological Cycles for 1957.

Golden Number		1 Solar Cy	cle	 6 Roman Indiction .	. 10
Epact		29 Dominica	al Letter*	 F Year of Julian Period	6670

*The Dominical Letter is used instead of the usual "S" for "Sunday" by almanac makers for determining at a glance (a) the year of the almanac, (b) on what day of the week any day of the month will fall.

HOW TO READ THE WEATHER

Turn to Page 15, note in italic type the words "Slippery Sleet makes soggy feet," opposite January 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. This means the sentence foretells this kind of weather for those five days. Just so, "Aw, Maw, a thaw" tells similarly the weather for January 22, 23, and 24. For each time zone West of E.S. T. read these predictions as if for one day sooner. In case of doubt use the moon table on Page 100. Easterly storms would not apply to West or Midwest.

Movable Feasts and Fasts for 1957.

Septuagesima Sun.	Feb.	17	Good Friday	Apr. 19	Whitsunday	June	
Shrove Sunday	Mar.	31	Easter Sunday	Apr. 21	Trinity Sunday	June	
Ash Wednesday	Mar.	6	Low Sunday	Apr. 28	Corpus Christi	June	20
1st Sun. in Lent	Mar.	10	Rogation Sun.	May 26	1st Sunday in		
Palm Sunday	Apr.	14	Ascension Day	May 30	Advent	Dec.	1

CALENDAR PAGE EXPLANATIONS AND SIGNS

On the right hand pages you will find every now and again the symbols given below conjoined in groups of three to give you what is happening in the heavens. See Glossary, Page 108, Example: 6 b 2 on page 15 opposite Jan. 25 means Saturn and the Moon are on that day in conjunction, or nearest to each other. See also pages 101-105 which explain how you may correct these pages 14-36 for use anywhere in the U.S.A.

Names and Characters of the Principal Planets.

Venus. Ŷ. H The Earth. 3 Mars.

24 Jupiter. b Saturn. H or & Uranus. W Neptune. P. Pluto.

Names and Characters of the Aspects.

- Conjunction, or in the same degree. ⊖ Conjunction, of the grees.
- 8 Opposition, or 180 degrees.

Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node.
 Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.

Names, Abbreviations and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac.

See next to last column, pages 14-36 for moon's place each day in Zodiac. Best planting signs: CNC, LIB, SCO. See also pages 39 and 40, and for best fishing dates, 11.

> P Aries, head. ARI 8 Taurus, neck. TAU □ Gemini, arms. G'M S Cancer, breast. CNC Ω Leo, heart. LEO Ⅲ Virgo, belly. VIR ≏ Libra, reins. LIB M Scorpio, secrets. sco 1 Sagittarius, thighs. SGR V Capricornus, knees. CAP # Aquarius, legs. AQR € Pisces, feet. PSC

Man of the Signs used by Abe Weatherwise, 1784.



13

JANUARY, FIRST MONTH. ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. OF Days. 0 / Days. Day			1				1	4							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	19	57]													
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	i	Days.	0		\mathbf{ON}							,	Days	. 0	1
Image: Second state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state in the im	atio			<u>i9</u> 7		2 21	13	21		19			25	18	
Image: Second state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state in the im	clin				1										
Image: Second state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state is a state in the image is a state in the im	g De	4	22 4	2 10	21	55	16	20	53	22	19	37	28	18	08
O Full Moon, 16th day, 1 h. 21 m., morning, W. C Last Quarter, 22nd day, 4 h. 48 m., evening, W. • New Moon, 30th day, 4 h. 24 m., evening, W. • Not a start of the start of t	Ö	1					-	1			_				
C Last Quarter, 22nd day, 4 h. 48 m., evening, W. ● New Moon, 30th day, 4 h. 24 m., evening, W. EXENTIFY TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND EXENTIFY TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND D D D D D D D D D D	1	▶ F.	irst (Quarte	r, 9)th da	ıy,	2 h	. 6 I	n., m	orr	in	g, W		
• New Moon, 30th day, 4 h. 24 m., evening, W. EXEVIENTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND EXEVIENTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND 1 1 Tru, 713 0/4 23 c 910/13 114 114 56a, D Sets. D Souths, Place 2 1 1 Tru, 713 0/4 23 c 910/13 114 114 55a, D Souths, Place 2 3 Th. 713 0/4 25 c 912/12 0/4 0/2 7 13 F 1 46 AQR 3 4 4 Fr. 713 0/4 26 c 913 11 1 14 114 5 116 2 29 AQR 4 5 5Sa. 713 0/4 27 D 914 11 0/2 12 2/2 10 07 I 3 53 PSC 6 6 F 713 N/4 28 D 915 10 2/4 2/2 10 07 I 3 53 PSC 6 6 F 713 N/4 28 D 915 10 2/4 2/2 10 07 I 3 53 PSC 6 6 F 713 N/4 28 D 915 10 2/4 2/2 10 07 I 3 53 PSC 6 7 M. 713 N/4 30 D 917 9 3/4 4/4 - 5 19 ARI 8 9 9 W. 713 N/4 31 D 918 9/4 4/4 5 12 4/08 K 6 05 ARI 9 10 10 Th. 712 N/4 32 D 920 S 5/2 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 712 N/4 33 D 921 S 6/2 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 12 Sa. 712 N/4 34 D 922 S 7/4 S 320 N S 44 4 TAU 12 13 3F 711 N/4 35 D 924 7 S 4/8 4 23 N 9 44 6'M 13 14 4 M. 711 N/4 35 D 924 7 S 4/8 4 4 23 N 9 44 6'M 13 14 4 M. 711 N/4 35 D 927 7 10 10/2 6 6/8 N 11/2 47 CNC 15 16 16 W. 710 N/4 37 D 927 7 10 10/2 6 6/8 N 11/2 47 CNC 15 16 16 W. 710 N/4 37 D 927 7 10 10/2 6 6/8 N 11/2 47 CNC 15 16 16 W. 710 N/4 39 D 930 6 11/3 - 6/2 54 G 12/4 6 LEO 16 18 18 Fr. 709 N/4 41 D 932 6 0/4 0/2 S 10/4 5 CNC 14 15 5 Tu. 710 N/4 39 D 929 6 10/3 41/2 1 2 S 3 N 0 45 CNC 14 15 10 10 X 70 N/4 45 D 938 5 2 3 3/4 11/2 41 21 11B 20 22 2 Tu. 706 N/4 44 D 9 930 6 51 2 2/4 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 22 12 M. 707 N/4 45 D 938 5 2 3 3/4 11/2 44 1 4 21 11B 20 22 2 Tu. 706 N/4 45 D 944 4 3/4 4/4 - 5 51 2 L1B 21 3 23 W. 706 N/4 45 D 944 4 3/4 4/4 - 5 12 2 L1B 21 3 23 W. 706 N/4 45 D 948 5 2 3/3 3/4 11/2 4/50 M 6 02 SCO 22 4 24 Th. 705 N/4 45 D 948 7 3/4 8/2 3 47 N 8 34 SGR 24 2 25 Fr. 704 M/4 50 E 946 4 6/4 7/2 2 C33 N 7 44 SGR 24 2 26 C8a. 703 M/4 51 E 948 3 7/4 8/2 3 47 N 8 34 SGR 24 2 29 29 Tu. 701 M/4 54 E 952 3 9/2 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 2															
EVENTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND EVENTIONS OF CONSTANT OF CONSTANT. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1												~ ~ ~	N.	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	KEY													NCLAN	
1 1	V of ear	y of the	1 1400	A ()	1 1	Length		Full Bos	ston.	D	1		\mathcal{D}	- 1	
2 2 W. 7 13 0 4 24 C 9 11 12 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ $-$ 6 15 F 1 01 AQR 2 3 Th. 7 13 0 4 25 C 9 12 12 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 13 F 1 46 AQR 3 4 Fr. 7 13 0 4 26 C 9 13 11 1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8 11 6 2 29 AQR 4 5 Sa. 7 13 0 4 27 D 9 14 11 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 9 09 H 3 11 PSC 5 6 6 F 7 13 N 4 28 D 9 15 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 07 I 3 53 PSC 6 7 M. 7 13 N 4 29 D 9 16 10 3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 07 J 4 35 ARI 7 8 Tu. 7 13 N 4 30 D 9 17 9 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{4}{4}$ - 5 19 ARI 8 9 9 W. 7 13 N 4 31 D 9 18 9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ 08 K 6 05 ARI 9 10 10 Th. 7 12 N 432 D 9 20 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N 433 D 9 21 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 12 Sa. 7 12 N 434 D 9 22 8 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 12 13 13 F 7 11 N 435 D 9 24 7 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N 436 D 9 25 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{9}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 18 N 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 7 CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 18 N 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 1 L12 22 2 Tu. 7 08 N 4 41 D 9 32 6 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 12 21 M. 7 07 N 4 43 D 9 30 6 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 0 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 30 5 2 2 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 1 L18 20 12 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 34 5 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 20 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 36 5 2 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 1 L18 20 12 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 1 L18 20 22 27 F. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 253 N 7 44 sGR 24 4 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 154 M 6 53 scc 23 5 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 253 N 7 44 sGR 24 4 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 2 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 2 929 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{5}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 3 $\frac{3}{0}$ W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}4$ 4 OR 30				A Sets. h. m	1	h. m.	m.	h.	∫ h.	<u>h.</u> 1	<u>m_i</u>	h.	m.		Z
3 3 Th. 7 13 0 4 25 c 9 12 12 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 7 13 F 1 46 AQR 3 4 4 Fr. 7 13 0 4 26 c 9 12 12 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 7 13 F 1 46 AQR 3 4 4 Fr. 7 13 0 4 27 D 9 14 11 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 8 11 6 2 29 AQR 4 5 Sa. 7 13 0 4 27 D 9 14 11 $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ 9 09 H 3 11 Psc 5 6 6 F 7 13 N 4 28 D 9 15 10 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 10 07 I 3 53 Psc 6 7 7 M. 7 13 N 4 29 D 9 16 10 3 $3\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{9}$ 07 J 4 35 ARI 7 8 Tu. 7 13 N 4 30 D 9 17 9 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — 5 19 ARI 8 9 9 W. 7 13 N 4 31 D 9 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 5 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 08 K 6 05 ARI 9 10 10 Th. 7 12 N 4 32 D 9 20 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N 4 32 D 9 20 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N 4 33 D 9 21 8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 12 Sa. 7 12 N 4 34 D 9 22 8 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 12 13 3 F 7 11 N 4 35 D 9 24 7 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 4 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 cNc 14 15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{6}$ 18 N $11\frac{1}{9}$ 47 cNc 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{6}$ 18 N $11\frac{1}{9}$ 47 cNc 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 43 D 9 30 6 $611\frac{3}{4}$ $-\frac{5}{12}$ 2 37 VIR 18 20 20 F 7 08 N 440 D 9 30 6 $511\frac{3}{4}$ $-\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 20 F 708 N 443 D 9 38 5 2 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{9}$ 4 1 4 21 LIB 20 21 21 M. 707 N 4 45 D 9 38 5 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ 4 21 LIB 20 22 22 Tu. 706 N 446 D 9 40 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — 5 12 LIB 21 23 3W. 706 N 447 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{4}{4}$ 50 M 6 02 sco 23 5 25 Fr. 704 M 4 50 E 9 464 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ 1 $2\frac{4}{3}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sgR 25 7 27 F 702 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 cAP 27 8 28 M. 701 M 4 54 E 9 52 $3\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 cAP 28 29 29 Tu. 701 M 4 55 E 9 54 $310\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{5}55$ M 10 559 CAP 29 30 30 W. 700 M 4 56 E 9 57 $310\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{4}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 406 30			1				1	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$						
+ 4 Fr. 7 13 0 4 26 c 9 13 11 1 1 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 8 11 6 2 29 AQR 4 5 5 Sa. 7 13 0 4 27 D 9 14 11 $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ 9 09 H 3 11 PSC 5 6 6 F 7 13 N 4 28 D 9 15 10 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 10 07 I 3 53 PSC 6 7 7 M. 7 13 N 4 29 D 9 16 10 3 $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{9}$ 07 J 4 35 ARI 7 8 8 Tu. 7 13 N 4 30 D 9 17 9 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — 5 19 ARI 8 9 9 W. 7 13 N 4 31 D 9 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $12\frac{4}{2}$ 08 K 6 05 ARI 9 10 10 Th. 7 12 N 4 32 D 9 20 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N 4 32 D 9 21 8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 28a. 7 12 N 4 34 D 9 22 8 $7\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 12 13 13 F 7 11 N 4 35 D 9 24 7 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 TU. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 18 N $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises — — — 17 17 Th. 7 09 N 4 40 D 9 30 6 $11\frac{3}{4}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46 LE0 16 18 18 Fr. 7 09 N 4 41 D 9 22 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises — — — 17 17 Th. 7 09 N 4 40 D 9 30 6 $11\frac{3}{4}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ 8 10 H 1 43 LE0 17 19 19 Sa. 7 08 N 4 42 D 9 34 5 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 20 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 36 5 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 21 M. 7 07 N 4 45 D 9 38 $5\frac{2}{4}\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ 4 21 LIB 20 22 2 TU. 7 06 N 4 46 D 9 40 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — — 5 12 LIB 21 23 23 W. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{4}{5}$ 5 M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 7 05 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 8 7\frac{3}{4} $8\frac{1}{4}$ $3\frac{4}{4}$ $3\frac{4}{4}$ $4\frac{5}{4}$ $10\frac{5}{4}$ $3\frac{5}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{4}$ $3\frac{5}$		3 Th	1		4 1			$11_{4} \\ 0\frac{1}{4}$	$+ 0\frac{1}{2}$	71			1 4 0		
7 7 M. 7 13 N 4 29 D 9 16 10 3 $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{9}07$ J 4 35 ARI 7 8 8 Tu. 7 13 N 4 30 D 9 17 9 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — - 5 19 ARI 8 9 W. 7 13 N 4 31 D 9 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $12\frac{6}{8}08$ K 6 05 ARI 9 10 Th. 7 12 N 4 32 D 9 20 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N 4 33 D 9 21 8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 12 Sa. 7 12 N 4 34 D 9 22 8 $7\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 12 13 13 F 7 11 N 4 35 D 9 24 7 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{8}18$ N $11\frac{6}{9}47$ CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 39 D 9 29 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises — — — — 17 17 Th. 7 09 N 4 40 D 9 30 6 $11\frac{3}{4}$ — $6\frac{6}{9}54$ G $12\frac{6}{4}46$ Le0 16 18 18 Fr. 7 09 N 4 41 D 9 32 6 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 8 10 H 1 43 LE0 17 19 19 Sa. 7 08 N 4 42 D 9 34 5 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 36 5 2 $2\frac{2}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 21 M. 7 07 N 4 45 D 9 38 5 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{2}{4}54$ M 6 53 sco 23 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 46 D 9 40 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — -512 LIB 21 23 23 W. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{4}{8}50$ M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 7 05 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 466 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sGR 24 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sGR 25 27 27 F 7 02 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{555}$ M 10 25 CAP 29 30 30 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 $310\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 $0E$ 30	4							1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	8 1	16		2 29		4
7 7 M. 7 13 N 4 29 D 9 16 10 3 $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{9}07$ J 4 35 ARI 7 8 8 Tu. 7 13 N 4 30 D 9 17 9 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — - 5 19 ARI 8 9 W. 7 13 N 4 31 D 9 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $12\frac{6}{8}08$ K 6 05 ARI 9 10 Th. 7 12 N 4 32 D 9 20 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N 4 33 D 9 21 8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 12 Sa. 7 12 N 4 34 D 9 22 8 $7\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 12 13 13 F 7 11 N 4 35 D 9 24 7 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{8}18$ N $11\frac{6}{9}47$ CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 39 D 9 29 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises — — — — 17 17 Th. 7 09 N 4 40 D 9 30 6 $11\frac{3}{4}$ — $6\frac{6}{9}54$ G $12\frac{6}{4}46$ Le0 16 18 18 Fr. 7 09 N 4 41 D 9 32 6 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 8 10 H 1 43 LE0 17 19 19 Sa. 7 08 N 4 42 D 9 34 5 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 36 5 2 $2\frac{2}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 21 M. 7 07 N 4 45 D 9 38 5 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{2}{4}54$ M 6 53 sco 23 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 46 D 9 40 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ — -512 LIB 21 23 23 W. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{4}{8}50$ M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 7 05 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 466 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sGR 24 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sGR 25 27 27 F 7 02 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{555}$ M 10 25 CAP 29 30 30 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 $310\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 $0E$ 30	5							$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \frac{3}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$	$1\frac{9}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$	90	-			-	
8 8 Tu. 7 13 N 4 30 D 9 17 9 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ - 5 19 ARI 8 9 W. 7 13 N 4 31 D 9 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 5 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ 08 K 6 05 ARI 9 10 Th. 7 12 N 432 D 9 20 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 Tr. 7 12 N 433 D 9 22 8 $7\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 11 12 Sa. 7 12 N 434 D 9 22 8 $7\frac{1}{4}$ 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 4M. 7 11 N 436 D 9 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 13 Leo 16	1	7 M.	7 13	N 4 29				3	$3\frac{1}{4}$				0 F	F	
10 10 11. 7 12 N432 D 920 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1 10 L 6 54 TAU 10 11 11 Fr. 7 12 N433 D 921 8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 15 M 7 47 TAU 11 12 12 Sa. 7 12 N434 D 922 8 $7\frac{1}{4}$ 8 3 20 N 8 44 TAU 12 13 13 F 7 11 N435 D 924 7 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 944 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N436 D 925 7 $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 15 TU. 7 10 N437 D 927 7 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 18 N $11\frac{p}{47}$ CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N439 D 929 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises $ -$ 17 17 Th. 7 09 N440 D 930 6 $11\frac{3}{4}$ $ 6\frac{p}{4}$ 54 G $12\frac{M}{4}$ 6 LE0 16 18 18 Fr. 7 09 N441 D 932 6 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 8 10 H 1 43 LE0 17 19 19 Sa. 7 08 N442 D 934 5 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 923 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 20 F 7 08 N443 D 936 5 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 21 M. 7 07 N445 D 938 5 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{m}{4}$ 44 L 4 21 LIB 20 22 22 TU. 7 06 N446 D 940 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ $-$ 5 12 LIB 21 23 23 W. 7 06 N447 D 942 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ 12 $\frac{M}{5}$ 0 M 6 02 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M450 E 946 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sgr 24 26 6 Sa. 7 03 M451 E 948 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sgr 24 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M451 E 948 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sgr 25 27 27 F 7 02 M 452 E 950 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 7 01 M 454 E 952 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 TU. 7 01 M 455 E 954 $310\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{M}{455}$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 30 W. 7 00 M 456 E 957 $310\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 OR 30		V						$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$		-		5 19	ARI	8
13 13 F 7 11 N 4 35 D 9 24 7 S $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{M}$ 18 N 11 $\frac{1}{M}$ 47 CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 39 D 9 29 6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ rises								$4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$	56			11			
13 13 F 7 11 N 4 35 D 9 24 7 S $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 23 N 9 44 G'M 13 14 14 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{M}$ 18 N 11 $\frac{1}{M}$ 47 CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 39 D 9 29 6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ rises			7 12	N 4 33	1 N		8	$6\frac{1}{2}$				1.			
14 14 M. 7 11 N 4 36 D 9 25 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 23 N 10 45 CNC 14 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 18 N 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 7 CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 39 D 9 29 6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ rises								$7\frac{1}{4}$		1			44 1	ΓAU	
15 15 Tu. 7 10 N 4 37 D 9 27 7 10 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $6^{4}_{h}18$ N $11^{p}_{H}47$ CNC 15 16 16 W. 7 10 N 4 39 D 9 29 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises $ -$ 17 17 Th. 7 09 N 4 40 D 9 30 6 $11\frac{3}{4}$ $ 6^{p}_{H}54$ G $12^{h}_{A}46$ LEO 16 18 18 Fr. 7 09 N 4 41 D 9 32 6 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 8 10 H 1 43 LEO 17 19 19 Sa. 7 08 N 4 42 D 9 34 5 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 2 37 VIR 18 20 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 36 5 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 21 M. 7 07 N 4 45 D 9 38 5 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ 4 21 LIB 20 22 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 46 D 9 40 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ $-$ 5 12 LIB 21 23 23 W. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ 12 ^h 50 M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 7 05 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sGR 24 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sGR 25 27 27 F 7 02 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{4}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 0 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}4$ A0R 30								$8\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$				1			
1616W.710N439D9296 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ rises161818111113131111131311111311131111131111111111111111111111 <td< td=""><td>151</td><td>5 Tu.</td><td>7 10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	151	5 Tu.	7 10												
18 18 Fr. 7 09 N 4 1 0 9 22 6 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 8 10 H 1 43 LEO 17 19 Sa. 7 08 N 4 22 9 34 5 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 23 I 237 VIR 18 20 F 7 08 N 4 32 9 36 5 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 M. 7 07 N 4 55 2 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{\mu}{\mu}44$ L 4 21 LIB 20 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 6 9 44 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ - - 5 12 LIB 21 23 W. 7 06 N 4 0 9 44 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54					1				$11\frac{1}{2}$			-			_
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	/ .			1					$-\frac{1}{0!}$						
20 20 F 7 08 N 4 43 D 9 36 5 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 10 35 K 3 30 VIR 19 21 21 M. 7 07 N 4 45 D 9 38 5 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ 4 21 LIB 20 22 22 Tu. 7 06 N 4 46 D 9 40 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 5 12 LIB 21 23 23 W. 7 06 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{450}$ M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 7 05 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 7 04 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sgR 24 26 26 Sa. 7 03 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sgR 25 27 27 F 7 02 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{55}{4}$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 0 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 $310\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets - $11\frac{4}{4}4$ A0B 30	191		708	N 4 42	D	934		1	$1\frac{1}{2}$				~ -		
23 23 W. 706 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{5}{40}$ M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 705 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 704 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sgR 24 26 26 Sa. 703 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sgR 24 27 27 F 702 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 701 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 701 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{4}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 W. 700 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets - $11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 A0R 30	202							2	$2\frac{1}{4}$				30	VIR]	19
23 23 W. 706 N 4 47 D 9 42 4 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{5}{40}$ M 6 02 sco 22 24 24 Th. 705 N 4 48 D 9 44 4 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 1 54 M 6 53 sco 23 25 25 Fr. 704 M 4 50 E 9 46 4 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 53 N 7 44 sgR 24 26 26 Sa. 703 M 4 51 E 9 48 3 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 47 N 8 34 sgR 24 27 27 F 702 M 4 52 E 9 50 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 4 36 N 9 24 CAP 27 28 28 M. 701 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 701 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{4}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 W. 700 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets - $11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 A0R 30	$\frac{21}{22}\frac{2}{2}$	1 M. 2 Tu.						$\frac{2^{3}_{4}}{2^{3}_{2}}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	11 <u>µ</u> 4	± Γ				
28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{M}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 AOB 30	232	3 W.	706	N 4 47				$4\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	12₄5	$0 \mathbf{M}$				
28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{M}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 AOB 30	24 2	4 Th.					4	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	1.5	4 M	6	53 s	sco 2	23
28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{M}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 AOB 30	$\frac{-5}{262}$	6 Sa.					43	$\begin{array}{c} 0\frac{3}{4} \\ 7\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$					44 s	GR 2	24
28 28 M. 7 01 M 4 54 E 9 52 3 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 5 18 N 10 12 CAP 28 29 29 Tu. 7 01 M 4 55 E 9 54 3 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{5}{M}55$ M 10 59 CAP 29 30 W. 7 00 M 4 56 E 9 57 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ sets $-11\frac{4}{4}$ 4 AOB 30	27 2	7F	7.02	м 452	E	9 50	3	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$				24 0	AP 2	40 27
$30\ 30\ W$. 7 00 m 4 56 E 9 57 $3\ 10\frac{3}{4}\ 11\frac{1}{4}$ sets -11444 AOB 30	28 2	8 M.					3	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	5 18	8.N	10	12 (CAP 2	28
	30 30	0 W.	700	м 456			3	$10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{9}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$			$10 \\ 11$	59 C	CAP 2	29
	313	1 Th.	659	м 4 57			2	$11\frac{1}{2}$		6 ^P MO-	f G	12	$^{P}_{M}27$ A	QR	1

ĺ

JANUARY hath 31 days.



Adventurers ail, they take this new Adventure as they took the others. (You see him, there: man and his brothers)

What has there even been ahead That heard him say 'Not this . . . not this'?— He went to meet it like a kiss!

D. M

≽

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

Farmer's Calendar.

[1957]

Tu.Cilcumcision. $\forall \text{in R.A.} \{s.9, Slippery \}$ W. $\delta \not \propto \mathbb{C}$ Days have lengthened $\{10.0 \text{ sleet} \}$ Th. $\oplus \text{ in 1st U.S. Religious } \{s.9 \text{ makes} \}$ $\oplus \text{ peri journal publ. 1816 } \{9.9 \text{ makes} \}$ Fr. $\bigoplus \text{ peri journal publ. 1816 } \{9.9 \text{ makes} \}$ Fr. $\bigoplus \text{ peri journal publ. 1816 } \{9.9 \text{ makes} \}$ Sa. $\max \text{ greens } \forall \text{ peri. 1 tides} \{9.0 \text{ greet.} \}$ Sa. $\max \text{ greens } \forall \text{ peri. 1 tides} \{9.0 \text{ greet.} \}$ F. $\bigoplus \text{ pipth. died 1919 } \bigoplus \text{ Cal. } \{9.1 \text{ "He} \}$ M.Plough Mon.Great floods $\{8.9 \text{ greeth} \}$ Tu. $\square \odot \odot \text{ to Cong. 1914 La. } \{8.5 \text{ snow} \}$ W. $\delta \not \subset \mathbb{C} \text{ Int. incident 1820 } \{9.1 \text{ wool."} \}$ Fr.Gen. Butler died 1833 $\{9.4 \text{ wool."} \}$ Fr. $\text{ support of degree } \{9.4 \text{ wool."} \}$ 1 3 4 56 7 8 9 10|Th. 8.2 Never 11|Fr. No sunshine fo one week 1859 {8.5 above twenty, 12 Sa. one week 1859 lst S. a. Ep. Chigh. ${10.2 \\ 8.9}$ blows 13|F|14 M. St. Hilary Coldest in $\begin{cases} 10.8 \\ 9.4$ {11.2 9.9 16 W. 17 Th. 18 Fr. 19 Sa. $20|\mathbf{F}$ M. $\begin{array}{c} 2 \mathfrak{D} \cdot \mathfrak{a}, \ \mathfrak{D} \circ \mathfrak{a}, \ \mathfrak{D} \circ \mathfrak{a}, \ \mathfrak{D} \circ \mathfrak{a}, \ \mathfrak{D} \circ \mathfrak{$ $\begin{cases} 10.5 \\ 10.1 \end{cases} days$ 21 | M.23 W $\begin{array}{c} \text{migrating} & \uparrow \text{in O} \\ 8 \textcircled{\odot} \bigcirc & 14'7'' \text{ snow} \\ & 1941 \end{array}$ {9.7 {8.4 24 Th. a thaw. {9.5 (8.2 Conv. of Paul 3hC 25 Fr. Blizzard Raccoons Cldes Hol. Tides 8.4 mating Ark. Tides 8.2 26 Sa. now **3td** S. a. Ep. Audubon $\begin{cases} 9.2 & 1000 \\ 9.5 & 000 \\ 8.2 & 000 \\ 8$ $27|\mathbf{F}$ 28|M29 Tu. F.D.R. First photo Hol. (9.8 boule-B. 1882 advt. 1851 Ky. (8.9 boule-n Eiliott-Austin (9.8 pards 30 W. 19.8 31 Th. CApo. vards. duel 1806

A resolve, of course, is no we wiser or stronger than we make it. I believe not in making resolves (with the exceptions I shall make in a moment), for I believe that within us are great forces of resolution which are constantly at work to keep our lives in rhythm and balance. Ives in rhythm and balance. It would be a very silly re-solve, it seems to me, if I should write on my New Year's slate — "I resolve not to hate Aunt Sophronia." The point is that it is not a ques-tion of not hating Aunt Sophronia, but loving her if L can yet, anylow not hurting I can yet, anyhow not hurting But deeper and more her. fundamental is the fact that this little banner flown for Aunt Sophronia is pathetic indeed if we consider that the great bastion of our resolutions in the world is that we shall love that we may live. We don't often have to when regulate this we act naturally, spontaneously. Nat-urally, for this is the normal health and balance of our health beings. Spontaneously, for this is love which is the ex-pression of normalcy. But we are not always nor-mal human beings, and too

But we are not always normal human beings, and too often we hurt where we have loved, or would love. We can kill all the bright past with such angry, bitter words as — "You never knew, poor dear, but we must tell you now —" or "If we had the money now that you spent on that —" Oh, these tired and terrible formulas for hurting. Not a resolve I would make but a prayer that this be not my sin and my folly.

	16	
1957] FEBRU	JARY, SECOND	Молтн.
ASTRONO	OMICAL CALCUL	ATIONS.
E Days 0 / Days. 0		Days. 0 / Days. 0 /
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	4 55 14 12 56	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 16 16 12 15	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
→ First Quarter, 7	7th day, 6 h. 23	m., evening, W.
○ Full Moon, 14t	h day, 11 h. 38 i	m., morning, W.
		m., morning, W.
KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTION		
Day of Day of Month Month Month the With Key Key	Length of St Boston. Days. 75 Morn Even h. m. m. h. h.	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \textbf{D} & \vdots & \hline \textbf{D} & \mathbf{S} & \mathbf{S} \\ \text{Sets.} & \vdots & & \\ \textbf{h.} & \textbf{m.} & \textbf{h.} & \textbf{m.} & \textbf{Place} \end{array} $
32 1 Fr. 658 M 459 E	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
34 3 F 655 M 501 E	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 59 J 2 33 PSC 4 9 58 K 3 16 ARI 5
36 5 Ти. 653 м 504 Е	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$10 16 2 4 4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{-}{12_{\rm M}^{\rm A}01} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{47}{37} \frac{1}{12} \frac{7}{12} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{1}{10} 1$
39 8 Fr. 6 50 L 5 08 F		1 03 m 6 30 G'M 9 2 06 n 7 27 G'M 10
41 10 F 647 L 511 F	1023 1 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$	3 05 N 8 25 cnc 11
43 12 Tu. 6 45 L 5 13 F	$10\ 29$ 1 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$	
	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$5_{\text{M}}^{\text{A}}34$ L $11_{\text{M}}^{\text{P}}23$ Leo 15 rises – – – –
46.15 Fr. 640 L517 F	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$6_{\mathtt{m}}^{\mathtt{p}}56$ i $12_{\mathtt{m}}^{\mathtt{a}}20$ vir 16
4716 Sa. 639 L 518 F 4817 F 638 L 520 F		925 к 209 LIB 18
48 17 F 6 38 L 5 20 F 49 18 M. 6 36 L 5 21 F 50 19 Tu. 6 35 L 5 22 F	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
51 20 W. 633 L 523 F 52 21 Th. 632 K 525 F	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{-}{12_{\tt M}^{\tt A}44} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{4}{39} \frac{4}{39} \frac{1}{39} \frac{1}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1055 2 $5\frac{1}{4}$ 6	1 41 N 6 30 SGR 23
5423 Sa. 629 K 527 G 5524 F 627 K 528 G	$1101 \ 2 \ 7\frac{1}{4} \ 8$	2 32 N 7 21 SGR 24 3 17 N 8 09 CAP 25 3 56 M 8 56 CAP 26
56 25 М. 6 26 к 5 30 с 57 26 Ти. 6 24 к 5 31 с	$1104 \ 3 \ 8\frac{1}{4} \ 8\frac{3}{4}$	3 56 m 8 56 CAP 26 4 30 m 9 42 AQR 27
58 27 W. 6 23 K 5 32 G	$11\ 09\ 3\ 9\frac{3}{4}\ 10\frac{1}{4}$	5 01 L 10 26 AQR 28
59 28 Th. 6 21 K 5 33 G	$11\ 12\ \ 3\ 10\frac{1}{2}\ 10\frac{3}{4}$	$5_{\rm m}^{\rm A}29$ K $11_{\rm m}^{\rm A}08$ AQR 29

(

FEBRUARY hath 28 days.

17



Not wind, not rain, nor sleet Can daunt hlm, here; He knows...he knows An lnner way to meet

₿

And stay his human fear Of the wings' beat, When the storm grows . . . And many an earlier year, [1957]

There were like tales to tell, Yet, all came well.

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

 $[2^{\mathrm{nd}}\, \mathfrak{C}^{\mathrm{on}}_{\mathrm{Eq.}}]$ {9.0 9.7 1 | Fr. | St. Bridget Gales {9.2 9.7 ¢^{Gr. El.} 2Pur. of Mary Sa. East of {9.3 9.5 North, 4th S. a. Ep. YIn R.A. 3 F Snowed 17.5 in. Tides $\begin{cases} 9.3 \\ 9.2 \end{cases}$ don't Roger & Agatha Williams Tides $\begin{cases} 9.4 \\ 9.2 \end{cases}$ go 4 Μ. 5 Tu. $\begin{array}{c} & & \\$ 6 W. {9.8 8.4 7 Th. Xin 8 Milder, landing 1821 8. Boy Scouts 1956 Fd. 1910 Connie (9.4 8 Fr. then Mack D. 1956 Fd. 19 The Constellation capt. the Insurgente 1799 18.3 Tides \ 8.3 9 Sa. 5th. S. a. Ep. Chigh {9.8 wilder. 10|FMeteorite hit Norton, Kans. 1948 Lincoln's Hartford saw Tides 10.8 11 \mathbf{M} RainTu. raisesdaytime stars 1831 Birthday $\delta \circ \mathbf{C} [14^{\text{th}} \mathbf{C}_{\text{Perl}}^{\text{in}}] \{_{10.3}^{11.3} Cain.$ W. Hol. {11.6 Ariz. {10.9 14 U.S. Malne blown up Havana 1898 Auld Deer 27 {11.7 15Fr. Winter's Auld Deer worst in year 640 (Eq. Sept. S. 8 20 {11.3 11.3 11.7 worst 16Sa. 17F week may O'Brlen shot put Q^{ln} O'Brlen sho record 1956 $18 | \mathrm{M}.$ test 10.7 δΨα Guif States 1884 $\begin{cases} 10.8 \\ 10.0 \end{cases}$ your 19Tu. {10.8 9 9 Paper 1st made $\begin{cases} 10.8 \\ 9.2 \end{cases}$ physique. "Will Papa come Tides $\begin{cases} 9.8 \\ 9.2 \end{cases}$ physique. "Will Papa come Tides $\begin{cases} 9.8 \\ 8.6 \end{cases}$ The North 20 W. ThWash. 6hC Clow rides Fr. wind B'day 18.1 Rhine 1945 Lowest P.M. [9.1] Rhine 1945 Lowest P.M. [7.9] SCRAG. S. thias Tides [7.9 blows Fox, hv. of "portable [9.0] penthouse" (umbrella) D. 1887 [8.2] G.F. Smith—list survivor [9.1] supersonic ball-out, 1955 [8.4] then Q^{In} [In Longtellow [9.3] Apph. [Ano. B. 1807] [2.2] *it* Am. drive towards Rhine 1945 23|Sa. 24F 25|M.26Tu. CApo. ₽ⁱⁿ_{Aph}, W. B. 1807 Tides {9.4 28Th 1 XXC 85€ snows. There never could be as many swinging doors as there are people brought up with them.

A farmer fighting it out on his drought-stricken lands is not as the burdened ass or the yoked oxen, though they are his brothers in patience. Theirs is the patience of endless scrvitude; his the patience of courage, intelligence, and hope.

Farmer's Calendar.

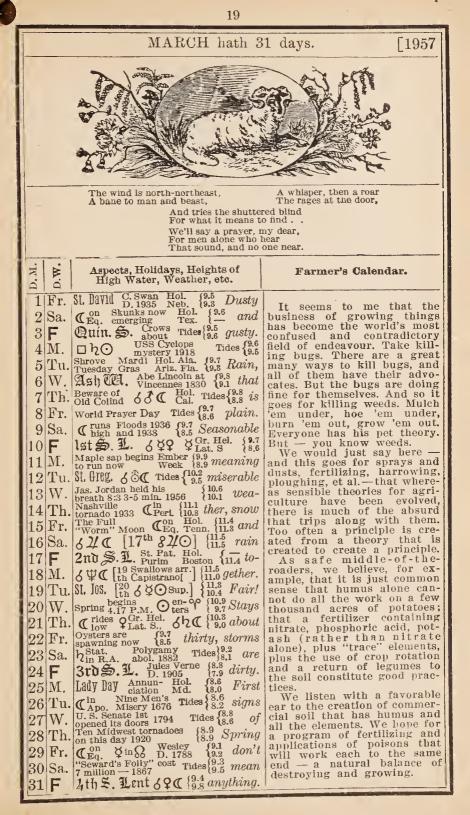
and hope. These lands of his have known astonishing prosperity in the long "normal" years of rains. Now he has seen a half dozen successive years of "abnormal" drought. He believes (and God grant he be right) that this is a situation that cannot last. He just believes that he can outlast these terrible years.

He is an intelligent gambler in the hardest kind of game. He must hang on. Indeed he must. But here is the bitter kernel of it. How does he really know of this land that has been his for so few years what is normal in it and what abnormal? He doesn't. He can only return to the fact that he is a pioneer of chance — and faith.

neer of chance — and faith. If he has hung on for five or six years he must hang on now till he is ruined or triumphant. But he is not in on this gamble alone. He is not alone in his hope and courage. For the banks, the merchants, the churches, the civic leaders of his region are prepared to stand behind him till he must fail or they have nothing left to back him with.

We say of such people — HOW CAN THERE BE DE-FEAT?

МАВСН, Типо Молтн. АЗТЕКОЮМИСАL CALCULATIONS. АЗТЕКОЮМИСАL CALCULATIONS. Варка, 0 / Days. Days. 0 / Days.	1-					ATT			3.5					-
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	19	57]									NG.			
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	d d	Days.	0 /	1	1							Days.	0	
• New Moon, Ist day, 11 h. 12 m., morning, E. • First Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 50 m., morning, E. • Full Moon, 15th day, 9 h. 22 m., evening, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 f. 112, 112, 55 m. 33 ratu 5 • 10 F. 605 J545 H1141 55 f. 12 h. 10 00 LEO 11 • 11 M. 603 J546 H1144 6 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC 10 • 11 12 M. 600 J548 H1146 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC	tior								50		0 2			
• New Moon, Ist day, 11 h. 12 m., morning, E. • First Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 50 m., morning, E. • Full Moon, 15th day, 9 h. 22 m., evening, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 f. 112, 112, 55 m. 33 ratu 5 • 10 F. 605 J545 H1141 55 f. 12 h. 10 00 LEO 11 • 11 M. 603 J546 H1144 6 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC 10 • 11 12 M. 600 J548 H1146 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC	lina	2	7 07	7 8	_								2	17
• New Moon, Ist day, 11 h. 12 m., morning, E. • First Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 50 m., morning, E. • Full Moon, 15th day, 9 h. 22 m., evening, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 f. 112, 112, 55 m. 33 ratu 5 • 10 F. 605 J545 H1141 55 f. 12 h. 10 00 LEO 11 • 11 M. 603 J546 H1144 6 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC 10 • 11 12 M. 600 J548 H1146 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC	Dec											-	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
• New Moon, Ist day, 11 h. 12 m., morning, E. • First Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 50 m., morning, E. • Full Moon, 15th day, 9 h. 22 m., evening, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. • New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 f. 112, 112, 55 m. 33 ratu 5 • 10 F. 605 J545 H1141 55 f. 12 h. 10 00 LEO 11 • 11 M. 603 J546 H1144 6 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC 10 • 11 12 M. 600 J548 H1146 f. 7 2 40 M. 8 09 CNC	0.0	11 ~ 1	5 58	3 11	3	37	17	1	15	23	1 0	7 29	3	28
D First Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 50 m., morning, E. O Full Moon, 15th day, 9 h. 22 m., evening, E. C Last Quarter, 23rd day, 12 h. 4 m., morning, E. New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. KEYLETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE PAGES 10-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND To the second state of th		· · · · ·			_			,		1			3	$\frac{51}{}$
O Full Moon, 15th day, 9 h. 22 m., evening, E. C Last Quarter, 23rd day, 12 h. 4 m., morning, E. New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. Experimens areas to a construct the probability of the second of th								п. 6 h	12 n 50	m r	norn	ing, L.		
C Last Quarter, 23rd day, 12 h. 4 m., morning, E. New Moon, 31st day, 4 h. 19 m., morning, E. KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND To any strategy of the strategy of th													•	
INTRODUCTIONS TABLE PAGES 101.4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND $3 \neq 1 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2$ $3 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2$ $3 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2$ $3 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2$ $3 \neq 2 \neq $		€ La	ist Qi	uarter,	23	rd d	ay,	12	h. 4	m.,	mori	ning, H	Ξ.	
	NET S	Y LETTERS	REFERT		. L	en th	1 1	1.5 . 11	6100	-	1 11		2-1	20
	Yes	Day the Wee	Rises.	Sets.	Ke.	Days.	neg m	Bos Morn h.	ton. Even h.	Sets.	E Kei	Souths.		Age
				к 535										
64 5 Tu. 6 13 J 5 39 H 11 26 4 11 12 9 53 L 2 45 TAU 4 65 6 W. 6 11 J 5 41 H 11 29 4 13 24 10 55 M 3 33 TAU 5 66 7 Th. 6 10 J 5 42 H 11 32 5 21 3 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ 5 N 4 24 TAU 6 67 8 Fr. 6 08 J 5 43 H 11 35 5 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5 18 G'M 7 68 9 Sa. 6 06 J 5 44 H 11 38 5 $4\frac{1}{4}$ 5 12 $\frac{1}{8}$ 5 N 6 14 G'M 8 69 10 F 6 05 J 5 45 H 11 41 5 $5\frac{1}{4}$ 6 1 50 N 7 11 CNC 9 70 11 M. 6 03 J 5 46 H 11 44 6 $6\frac{1}{4}$ 7 2 40 M 8 09 CNC 10 71 12 Tu. 6 01 J 5 48 H 11 46 6 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 8 3 25 M 9 06 LEO 11 72 13 W. 6 00 J 5 49 H 11 49 6 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 4 08 L 10 02 LEO 12 73 14 Th. 5 58 J 5 50 H 11 52 6 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{4}{4}$ 2 J 10 57 VIR 13 74 15 Fr. 5 56 J 5 51 I 11 55 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ rises - 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ 52 VIR 15 75 16 Sa. 5 54 I 5 52 I 11 58 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{8}$ 58 K 76 17 F 5 53 I 5 53 I 12 00 7 - 0 8 12 L 12 $\frac{4}{4}$ 6 LIB 16 77 18 M. 5 51 I 5 54 I 12 04 8 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ 9 22 M 1 40 LIB 17 78 19 Tu. 5 49 I 5 56 I 12 07 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 10 29 M 2 35 sco 18 79 20 W. 5 47 I 5 57 I 12 09 8 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ 30 X 3 29 sco 19 80 21 Th. 5 46 I 5 58 I 12 12 9 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 12 $\frac{2}{4}$ N 5 14 sgR 21 82 23 Sa. 5 42 I 6 00 I 12 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 2N 6 04 CAP 22 83 24 F 5 40 I 6 01 I 12 21 9 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ 1 56 M 6 52 CAP 23 84 25 M. 5 39 I 6 03 I 12 24 10 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 30 M 7 39 AQR 24 85 26 Tu. 5 37 I 6 04 I 12 27 10 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ 3 02 L 8 23 AQR 25 86 27 W. 5 35 H 6 05 J 12 30 10 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 3 31 K 9 06 AQR 26 87 28 Th. 5 31 H 6 06 J 12 32 11 9\frac{1}{4} 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 58 J 9 48 Psc 27 88 29 Fr. 5 32 II 6 07 J 12 35 11 10 10\frac{1}{4} 4 $\frac{4}{8}$ 50 H 11 13 ARI 29				к 536										
64 5 Tu. 6 13 J 5 39 H 11 26 4 11 12 9 53 L 2 45 TAU 4 65 6 W. 6 11 J 5 41 H 11 29 4 13 24 10 55 M 3 33 TAU 5 66 7 Th. 6 10 J 5 42 H 11 32 5 21 3 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ 5 N 4 24 TAU 6 67 8 Fr. 6 08 J 5 43 H 11 35 5 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5 18 G'M 7 68 9 Sa. 6 06 J 5 44 H 11 38 5 $4\frac{1}{4}$ 5 12 $\frac{1}{8}$ 5 N 6 14 G'M 8 69 10 F 6 05 J 5 45 H 11 41 5 $5\frac{1}{4}$ 6 1 50 N 7 11 CNC 9 70 11 M. 6 03 J 5 46 H 11 44 6 $6\frac{1}{4}$ 7 2 40 M 8 09 CNC 10 71 12 Tu. 6 01 J 5 48 H 11 46 6 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 8 3 25 M 9 06 LEO 11 72 13 W. 6 00 J 5 49 H 11 49 6 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 4 08 L 10 02 LEO 12 73 14 Th. 5 58 J 5 50 H 11 52 6 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{4}{4}$ 2 J 10 57 VIR 13 74 15 Fr. 5 56 J 5 51 I 11 55 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ rises - 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ 52 VIR 15 75 16 Sa. 5 54 I 5 52 I 11 58 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{8}$ 58 K 76 17 F 5 53 I 5 53 I 12 00 7 - 0 8 12 L 12 $\frac{4}{4}$ 6 LIB 16 77 18 M. 5 51 I 5 54 I 12 04 8 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ 9 22 M 1 40 LIB 17 78 19 Tu. 5 49 I 5 56 I 12 07 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 10 29 M 2 35 sco 18 79 20 W. 5 47 I 5 57 I 12 09 8 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ 30 X 3 29 sco 19 80 21 Th. 5 46 I 5 58 I 12 12 9 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 12 $\frac{2}{4}$ N 5 14 sgR 21 82 23 Sa. 5 42 I 6 00 I 12 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 2N 6 04 CAP 22 83 24 F 5 40 I 6 01 I 12 21 9 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ 1 56 M 6 52 CAP 23 84 25 M. 5 39 I 6 03 I 12 24 10 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2 30 M 7 39 AQR 24 85 26 Tu. 5 37 I 6 04 I 12 27 10 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ 3 02 L 8 23 AQR 25 86 27 W. 5 35 H 6 05 J 12 30 10 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 3 31 K 9 06 AQR 26 87 28 Th. 5 31 H 6 06 J 12 32 11 9\frac{1}{4} 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 58 J 9 48 Psc 27 88 29 Fr. 5 32 II 6 07 J 12 35 11 10 10\frac{1}{4} 4 $\frac{4}{8}$ 50 H 11 13 ARI 29									$0\frac{1}{4}$				ARI	2
			615											3
					19		1 1	$1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$	105				4
					11.	-		$\frac{14}{2\frac{1}{2}}$				1	1	6
				J 5 43	н1	135	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4		-			7
70 11 M. 603 J 546 H 1144 6 $6\frac{1}{4}$ 7 240 M 809 cNc 10 71 2 Tu. 601 J 548 H 1146 6 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 8 325 M 906 Leo 11 72 13 W. 600 J 549 H 1149 6 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 4 08 L 1002 Leo 12 73 14 Th. 558 J 550 H 1152 6 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{4}{4}$ 42 J 1057 VIR 13 74 15 Fr. 556 J 551 I 1155 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ rises $-11\frac{4}{5}$ 52 VIR 15 75 16 Sa. 554 I 552 I 1158 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 58 K $ -$ 76 17 F 553 I 553 I 12 00 7 $-$ 0 8 12 L 12 $\frac{4}{4}$ 46 LIB 16 77 18 M. 551 I 554 I 12 07 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 10 29 M 2 35 sco 18 79 20 W. 547 I 557 I 12 09 8 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{4}{5}$ 30 N 329 sco 19 80 21 Th. 546 I 558 I 12 12 9 $2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $ -$ 4 22 sgR 20 81 22 Fr. 544 I 559 I 12 15 9 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 12 $\frac{4}{24}$ N 5 14 sgR 21 82 23 Sa. 542 I 600 I 12 18 9 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1 12 N 6 04 cAP 22 83 24 F 540 I 601 I 12 27 10 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ 3 02 L 8 23 AQR 24 85 26 Tu. 537 I 604 I 12 27 10 $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ 3 02 L 8 23 AQR 25 86 27 W. 535 H 605 J 12 30 10 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 3 31 K 9 06 AQR 26 87 28 Th. 531 H 606 J 12 32 11 $9\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 58 J 9 48 Psc 27 88 29 Fr. 5 32 I 607 J 12 35 11 10 $10\frac{1}{4}$ 4 24 I 10 30 Psc 28 89 30 Sa. 530 H 608 J 12 38 11 $10\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{4}{4}$ 50 H 11 13 ARI 29					11.		5							8
71 12 Tu. 6 01 J 5 48 H 11 46 6 7 ¹ / ₂ 8 3 25 M 9 06 LE0 11 72 13 W. 6 00 J 5 49 H 11 49 6 8 ¹ / ₂ 9 4 08 L 10 02 LE0 12 73 14 Th. 5 58 J 5 50 H 11 52 6 9 ¹ / ₂ 9 ³ / ₄ 4 ^A / ₄ 42 J 10 57 VIR 13 74 15 Fr. 5 56 J 5 51 I 11 55 7 10 ¹ / ₄ 11 ³ / ₄ rises -11^{F}_{M52} VIR 15 75 16 Sa. 5 54 I 5 52 I 11 58 7 11 ¹ / ₄ 11 ¹ / ₂ 6 ^A / _{M58} K $$ 76 17 F 5 53 I 5 53 I 12 00 7 $-$ 0 8 12 L 12 ^A / _M 46 LIB 16 77 18 M. 5 51 I 5 54 I 12 07 8 1 ¹ / ₄ 13 ³ / ₄ 10 29 M 2 35 sco 18 79 20 W. 5 47 I 5 57 I 12 07 8 1 ¹ / ₄ 13 ³ / ₄ 10 29 M 2 35 sco 18 79 20 W. 5 47 I 5 57 I 12 09 8 2 2 ¹ / ₂ 11 ^P / _{M30} N 3 29 sco 19 80 21 Th. 5 46 I 5 58 I 12 12 9 2 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 4 22 sgR 20 81 22 Fr. 5 44 I 5 59 I 12 15 9 3 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₄ 12 ^A / ₄ 24 N 5 14 sgR 21 82 23 Sa. 5 42 I 6 00 I 12 18 9 4 ³ / ₄ 5 ¹ / ₂ 1 12 N 6 04 CAP 22 83 24 F 5 40 I 6 01 I 12 21 9 5 ³ / ₄ 6 ¹ / ₂ 1 56 M 6 52 CAP 23 84 25 M. 5 39 I 6 03 I 12 27 10 7 ³ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₄ 3 02 L 8 23 AQR 24 85 26 Tu. 5 37 I 6 04 I 12 27 10 7 ³ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₄ 3 02 L 8 23 AQR 25 86 27 W. 5 35 H 6 05 J 12 30 10 8 ¹ / ₂ 9 3 31 K 9 06 AQR 26 87 28 Th. 5 31 H 6 06 J 12 32 11 9 ¹ / ₄ 9 ³ / ₄ 3 58 J 9 48 PSC 27 88 29 Fr. 5 32 II 6 07 J 12 35 11 10 10 ¹ / ₄ 4 24 I 10 30 PSC 28 89 30 Sa. 5 30 H 6 08 J 12 38 11 10 ¹ / ₂ 10 ³ / ₄ 4 ^A / _{M50} H 11 13 ARI 29					11.			$5\frac{1}{4}$				1 -		
$\begin{array}{c} 72 \ 13 \ W. \ 6\ 00 \ J \ 5\ 49 \ H \ 11\ 49 \ 6 \ 8\frac{1}{2} \ 9 \ 4\ 08 \ L \ 10\ 02 \ Leo\ 12 \ 73\ 14 \ Th.\ 5\ 58 \ J \ 5\ 50 \ H \ 11\ 52 \ 6 \ 9\frac{1}{2} \ 9\frac{3}{4} \ 4\frac{4}{4}42 \ J \ 10\ 57 \ VIR\ 13 \ 74\ 15\ Fr.\ 5\ 56 \ J\ 5\ 51 \ I \ 11\ 55 \ 7 \ 10\frac{1}{4}\ 11\frac{3}{4} \ rises \ -11\frac{52}{52} \ VIR\ 15 \ 71\ 11\ 155 \ 7 \ 10\frac{1}{4}\ 11\frac{3}{4} \ rises \ -11\frac{52}{52} \ VIR\ 15 \ 71\ 11\ 155 \ 7 \ 10\frac{1}{4}\ 11\frac{3}{4} \ rises \ -11\frac{52}{52} \ VIR\ 15 \ 71\ 11\ 155 \ 7 \ 10\frac{1}{4}\ 11\frac{3}{4} \ rises \ -11\frac{52}{52} \ VIR\ 15 \ 71\ 11\ 155 \ 7 \ 11\frac{1}{4}\ 11\frac{1}{2} \ 6\frac{5}{58} \ K \$		-						$0\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{4}$		1		- 1		
7314Th. 555555515111526 $9\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{4}{M}42$ J1057VIR137415Fr. 556J551111557 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{3}{4}$ rises- $11\frac{p}{M}52$ VIR157516Sa. 554I552I11587 $11\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{p}{N}58$ K7617F553I12007-0812L $12\frac{A}{M}46$ LIB167718M. 5551I1554I12048 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{3}{4}$ 922M140LIB177819Tu. 549I556I12078 $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ 1029M235sco187920W.547I557I120982 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $11\frac{p}{M}0$ N329sco198021Th.546I558I12129 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{p}{M}24$ N514scg218223Sa.542I600I1219 $9\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1					. N			$8\frac{1}{2}$						
$\begin{array}{c} 75 \ 16 \ \mathrm{Sa}, \ 554 \ \mathrm{I} \ 552 \ \mathrm{I} \ 1158 \ 7 \ 11\frac{1}{4} \ 11\frac{1}{2} \ 6^{\mathrm{P}58}_{\mathrm{M}58} \ \mathrm{K} & \\ 76 \ 17 \ \mathrm{F} \ 553 \ \mathrm{I} \ 553 \ \mathrm{I} \ 553 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 00 \ 7 \ \ 0 \ 8 \ 12 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12^{\mathrm{M}46} \ \mathrm{LIB} \ 16 \\ 77 \ 18 \ \mathrm{M}, \ 551 \ \mathrm{I} \ 554 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 04 \ 8 \ 0\frac{1}{4} \ 0\frac{3}{4} \ 9 \ 22 \ \mathrm{M} \ 1 \ 40 \ \mathrm{LIB} \ 17 \\ 78 \ 19 \ \mathrm{Tu}, \ 549 \ \mathrm{I} \ 556 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 07 \ 8 \ 1\frac{1}{4} \ 1\frac{3}{4} \ 10 \ 29 \ \mathrm{M} \ 2 \ 35 \ \mathrm{sco} \ 18 \\ 79 \ 20 \ \mathrm{W}, \ 547 \ \mathrm{I} \ 557 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 09 \ 8 \ 2 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ 11^{\mathrm{P}30} \ \mathrm{N} \ 3 \ 29 \ \mathrm{sco} \ 19 \\ 80 \ 21 \ \mathrm{Th}, \ 546 \ \mathrm{I} \ 558 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 09 \ 8 \ 2 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ 11^{\mathrm{P}30} \ \mathrm{N} \ 3 \ 29 \ \mathrm{sco} \ 19 \\ 80 \ 21 \ \mathrm{Th}, \ 546 \ \mathrm{I} \ 558 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 12 \ 9 \ 2\frac{3}{4} \ 3\frac{1}{2} \ \ - \ 4 \ 22 \ \mathrm{sGR} \ 20 \\ 81 \ 22 \ \mathrm{Fr}, \ 544 \ \mathrm{I} \ 559 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 15 \ 9 \ 3\frac{3}{4} \ 4\frac{1}{4} \ 12^{\mathrm{A}24} \ \mathrm{N} \ 5 \ 14 \ \mathrm{sGR} \ 21 \\ 82 \ 23 \ \mathrm{Sa}, \ 542 \ \mathrm{I} \ 600 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 15 \ 9 \ 3\frac{3}{4} \ 4\frac{1}{4} \ 12^{\mathrm{A}24} \ \mathrm{N} \ 5 \ 14 \ \mathrm{sGR} \ 21 \\ 82 \ 23 \ \mathrm{Sa}, \ 542 \ \mathrm{I} \ 600 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 12 \ 9 \ 5\frac{3}{4} \ 6\frac{1}{2} \ 1 \ 56 \ \mathrm{M} \ 6 \ 52 \ \mathrm{CAP} \ 22 \\ 83 \ 24 \ \mathrm{F} \ 5 \ 40 \ \mathrm{I} \ 601 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 21 \ 9 \ 5\frac{3}{4} \ 6\frac{1}{2} \ 1 \ 56 \ \mathrm{M} \ 6 \ 52 \ \mathrm{CAP} \ 23 \\ 84 \ 25 \ \mathrm{M}, \ 5 \ 39 \ \mathrm{I} \ 603 \ \mathrm{I} \ 12 \ 27 \ 10 \ 7\frac{3}{4} \ 8\frac{1}{4} \ 3 \ 02 \ \mathrm{L} \ 8 \ 23 \ \mathrm{AQR} \ 24 \\ 85 \ 26 \ \mathrm{Tu}, \ 5 \ 31 \ \mathrm{H} \ 606 \ \mathrm{J} \ 12 \ 30 \ 10 \ 8\frac{1}{2} \ 9 \ 3 \ 31 \ \mathrm{K} \ 9 \ 06 \ \mathrm{AQR} \ 26 \\ 87 \ 28 \ \mathrm{Th}, \ 5 \ 31 \ \mathrm{H} \ 606 \ \mathrm{J} \ 12 \ 30 \ 10 \ 8\frac{1}{2} \ 9 \ 3 \ 31 \ \mathrm{K} \ 9 \ 9 \ 48 \ \mathrm{PSC} \ 27 \ \mathrm{K} \ 8 \ 29 \ \mathrm{Fr}, \ 5 \ 31 \ \mathrm{H} \ 606 \ \mathrm{J} \ 12 \ 32 \ 11 \ 9\frac{1}{4} \ 9\frac{3}{4} \ 3 \ 358 \ \mathrm{J} \ 9 \ 48 \ \mathrm{PSC} \ 27 \ \mathrm{K} \ 8 \ 9 \ 9 \ 8 \ 8 \ 22 \ 28 \ 28 \ 29 \ \mathrm{Fr}, \ 5 \ 30 \ \mathrm{H} \ 6 \ 8 \ 12 \ 38 \ 11 \ 10 \ 10\frac{1}{4} \ 4^{\mathrm{A} \ 48 \ 48 \ 50 \ \mathrm{H} \ 11 \ 13 \ 30 \ 28 \ 28 \ 38 \ 38 \ 38 \ 9 \ 48 \ 8 \ 38 \ 28 \ 38 \ 38 \ 38 \ 9 \ 48 \$	731	4 Th.						$9\frac{\overline{1}}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$					
$76\ 17\ \mathbf{F}$ $5\ 53\ 1\ 5\ 53\ 1\ 12\ 00\ 7\ -0\ 0\ 8\ 12\ 1\ 12_{\mathrm{M}}^{4}46\ 118\ 16$ $77\ 18\ \mathrm{M}.\ 5\ 51\ 1\ 5\ 54\ 1\ 15\ 54\ 1\ 12\ 04\ 8\ 0\frac{1}{4}\ 0\frac{3}{4}\ 9\ 22\ \mathrm{M}\ 1\ 40\ 118\ 17$ $78\ 19\ \mathrm{Tu}.\ 5\ 49\ 1\ 5\ 56\ 1\ 12\ 07\ 8\ 1\frac{1}{4}\ 1\frac{3}{4}\ 10\ 29\ \mathrm{M}\ 2\ 35\ \mathrm{scon\ 18}$ $79\ 20\ \mathrm{W}.\ 5\ 47\ 1\ 5\ 57\ 1\ 12\ 09\ 8\ 2\ 2\frac{1}{2}\ 11_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{m}30\ \mathrm{N}\ 3\ 29\ \mathrm{scon\ 18}$ $79\ 20\ \mathrm{W}.\ 5\ 47\ 1\ 5\ 57\ 1\ 12\ 09\ 8\ 2\ 2\frac{1}{2}\ 11_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{m}30\ \mathrm{N}\ 3\ 29\ \mathrm{scon\ 18}$ $79\ 20\ \mathrm{W}.\ 5\ 47\ 1\ 5\ 57\ 1\ 12\ 09\ 8\ 2\ 2\frac{1}{2}\ 11_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{m}30\ \mathrm{N}\ 3\ 29\ \mathrm{scon\ 18}$ $79\ 20\ \mathrm{W}.\ 5\ 47\ 1\ 5\ 57\ 1\ 12\ 09\ 8\ 2\ 2\frac{1}{2}\ 11_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{m}30\ \mathrm{N}\ 3\ 29\ \mathrm{scon\ 18}$ $80\ 21\ \mathrm{Th}.\ 5\ 46\ 1\ 5\ 58\ 1\ 12\ 12\ 9\ 2\frac{3}{4}\ 3\frac{1}{2}\ -\ -\ -\ 4\ 22\ \mathrm{sGR\ 20}$ $81\ 22\ \mathrm{Fr.\ 5\ 44\ 1\ 5\ 59\ 1\ 12\ 15\ 9\ 3\frac{3}{4}\ 4\frac{1}{4}\ 12_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{A}24\ \mathrm{N}\ 5\ 14\ \mathrm{sGR\ 21}$ $82\ 23\ \mathrm{Sa.\ 5\ 42\ 1\ 6\ 00\ 1\ 12\ 12\ 9\ 9\ 3\frac{3}{4}\ 4\frac{1}{4}\ 12_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{A}24\ \mathrm{N}\ 5\ 14\ \mathrm{sGR\ 21}$ $82\ 23\ \mathrm{Sa.\ 5\ 42\ 1\ 6\ 00\ 1\ 12\ 21\ 9\ 5\frac{3}{4}\ 6\frac{1}{2}\ 1\ 56\ \mathrm{M}\ 6\ 52\ \mathrm{Cap\ 23}$ $84\ 25\ \mathrm{M}.\ 5\ 39\ 1\ 6\ 03\ 1\ 12\ 27\ 10\ 7\frac{3}{4}\ 8\frac{1}{4}\ 3\ 02\ 1\ 8\ 23\ \mathrm{AQR\ 24}$ $82\ 26\ \mathrm{Tu}.\ 5\ 37\ 1\ 6\ 05\ 1\ 12\ 30\ 10\ 8\frac{1}{2}\ 9\ 3\ 31\ \mathrm{K}\ 9\ 06\ \mathrm{AQR\ 26}$ $87\ 28\ \mathrm{Th}.\ 5\ 31\ \mathrm{H}\ 6\ 05\ 1\ 2\ 32\ 11\ 9\ 12\ 32\ 11\ 9\ 4\frac{3}{4}\ 3\ 3\ 58\ 3\ 9\ 48\ \mathrm{PSC\ 27}$ $82\ 29\ \mathrm{Fr.\ 5\ 32\ \mathrm{H}\ 6\ 07\ \ 12\ 32\ 11\ 9\frac{1}{4}\ 9\frac{3}{4}\ 3\ 58\ \ 3\ 9\ 48\ \mathrm{PSC\ 27}$ $82\ 29\ \mathrm{Fr.\ 5\ 32\ \mathrm{H}\ 6\ 07\ \ 12\ 32\ 11\ 10\ 10\ 10\frac{1}{4}\ 4\ 30\ 01\ 11\ 13\ 3\ 48\ 50\ 11\ 11\ 13\ 3\ 48\ 50\ 11\ 11\ 13\ 3\ 48\ 50\ 11\ 11\ 13\ 3\ 48\ 50\ 11\ 11\ 13\ 3\ 48\ 50\ 11\ 11\ 11\ 13\ 48\ 50\ 11\ 11\ 1$	1 1 1							$10\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$			1 ^P _M 52 V	/IR	15
7718M.551155111204003992M140LIB177819Tu.54915561120781131029M235scoo187920W.547155711209822211130N329scoo198021Th.54615581112112N3329scoo198021Th.54615581112111111422331412329scoo198021Th.5441559111121211113329scoo198022Sa542160111212111111111111111111111111111 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>$11\frac{1}{4}$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								$11\frac{1}{4}$						
$\begin{array}{c} 78\ 19\ {\rm Tu}, 5\ 49\ {\rm I}\ 5\ 56\ {\rm I}\ 12\ 07\ 8\ 1\frac{1}{4}\ 1\frac{3}{4}\ 10\ 29\ {\rm M}\ 2\ 35\ {\rm sco}\ 18\\ 79\ 20\ {\rm W},\ 5\ 47\ {\rm I}\ 5\ 57\ {\rm I}\ 12\ 09\ 8\ 2\ 2\frac{1}{2}\ 11\frac{{\rm m}}{{\rm M}}30\ {\rm N}\ 3\ 29\ {\rm sco}\ 19\\ 80\ 21\ {\rm Th},\ 5\ 46\ {\rm I}\ 5\ 58\ {\rm I}\ 12\ 12\ 9\ 2\frac{3}{4}\ 3\frac{1}{2}\ -\ -\ 4\ 22\ {\rm sgr}\ 20\\ {\rm N}\ 3\ 29\ {\rm sco}\ 19\\ 80\ 21\ {\rm Th},\ 5\ 46\ {\rm I}\ 5\ 58\ {\rm I}\ 12\ 12\ 9\ 2\frac{3}{4}\ 3\frac{1}{2}\ -\ -\ 4\ 22\ {\rm sgr}\ 20\\ {\rm N}\ 3\ 29\ {\rm sco}\ 19\\ {\rm N}\ 3\ 29\ {\rm sco}\ 19\ {\rm sco}\ 10\ {\rm sco}\ 19\ {\rm sco}\ 10\ {\rm sco}\ 10\ {\rm sco}\ 12\ {\rm sco}\ 10\ {\rm sco}\ 12\ {\rm sco}\ 10\ {\rm sco}\ 10$								01	~				· · · ·	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	781	9 Tu.		1. 1	13 .			$1\frac{1}{4}$		1				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	792	0 W.	5 47	I 5 57	I 1	209	8	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	11 ^P _M 3(r ()		1	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	802							$2\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								324	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$12^{\text{A}}_{\text{M}}24$	1 N			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								$\frac{4}{53}$	$0\bar{2}$ $6\bar{1}$	1 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	842	5 M.	539					$6\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	852	6 Tu.	537		1 12	227	10	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	3 02	2 L	8 23 a	QR	25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			5351		J 1:	230	10	$8\frac{1}{2}$	9	3 31	K	9 06 a	QR'2	26
89 30 Sa. 5 30 H 6 08 J 12 38 11 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ 4 ^A 50 H 11 13 ARI 29	88 2							$9\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$ 101					
					J 1.	238	$\frac{11}{11}$	101 101	$10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$					
					J 12	241	12	$11\frac{1}{4}$	11 <u>+</u>					



	20	
	1957] APRIL, FOURTH MONTH	
	ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIO	NS.
1	i Days. 0 / Days. 0 / Days. 0 / Days.	0 / Days. 0 /
	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{48}, \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{55} & \frac{1}{13} & \frac{9}{9}, \frac{7}{19} \\ \frac{2}{12} & \frac{5}{5} & \frac{1}{24} & \frac{9}{7}, \frac{7}{39} & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{9}{9}, \frac{7}{121} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{5} & \frac{24}{24} & \frac{9}{7}, \frac{7}{39} & \frac{15}{15} & \frac{9}{9}, \frac{51}{21} & \frac{21}{21} \\ \frac{3}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} \\ \frac{3}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} \\ \frac{3}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} & \frac{1}{21} \\ \frac{3}{21} & \frac{1}{21} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} $	11 56 27 13 54
	5 6 09 11 8 24 17 10 33 23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1		12 56 , 30 14 50
ł	➤ First Quarter, 7th day, 3 h. 32 m., 6	01
I	O Full Moon, 14th day, 7 h. 09 m., m	
	 C Last Quarter, 21st day, 6 h. 00 m., New Moon, 29th day, 6 h. 54 m., e⁻ 	U,
	KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POIN	
	5 5 5 5 1 () A C A Length 4 Full Sea, D	
		m. $ n. m. $ Place Z
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	03 3 W. 523 H 613 J 125012 0 $\frac{3}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 4	$\frac{10}{49}$ M $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{31}{22}$ TAU $\frac{3}{3}$
	94 4 Th. 5 21 H 6 14 J 12 52 13 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ 10 -	49 м 3 14 б'м 4
I	95 5 Fr. 5 20 II 6 15 J 12 55 13 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$ 11^{p}_{M} 96 6 Sa. 5 18 H 6 16 J 12 58 13 3 $3\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1	$ 97 7 \mathbf{F} 5 16 \mathbf{H} 6 17 \mathbf{K} 13 01 14 4 4 \frac{1}{2} 12 \mathbf{M}^{\text{A}}$	
	98 8 M. 515 G 618 K 13 0414 5 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2	21 m 6 56 LEO 9
	98 8 M. 515 G 618 K 13 04 14 5 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 99 9 Tu. 513 G 619 K 13 07 14 6 $6\frac{3}{4}$ 2 0 100 10 W. 511 G 621 K 13 09 14 7 $7\frac{3}{4}$ 2 5)1 L 7 51 LEO10 38 к 8 44 VIR11
I	101 11 Th. 5 10 G 6 22 K 13 12 15 8 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 3 1	12 J 9 37 VIR 12
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	10515 M. 503 G 626 K $13231611\frac{3}{4}$ — 8_{M}^{P}	
		.3 N 1 14 SCO.16
		2 N 2 08 SGR 17)4 N 3 02 SGR 18
	10919 Fr. 457 G 631 K 133417 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 3 11^{P4}	9 N 3 55 SGR 19
	$110 20 Sa. 455 F 6 32 L 13 37 17 3\frac{1}{4} 3\frac{3}{4} -$	-4.45 CAP 20
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 M 5 33 CAP 21
	113 23 Tu. 4 51 F6 35 L 13 4517 6 $6\frac{3}{4}$ 1 3	2 L 6 18 AQR 22 2 K 7 02 AQR 23
	11424 W 140 F636 1134718 7 71 9 6	0 к 7 44 ръс 24
	$\begin{array}{c} 11425 \text{ Th} & 1438 \text{ F} 637 \text{ L} 135018 7 \frac{3}{4} 8 \frac{1}{4} 22\\ 11526 \text{ Fr} & 446 \text{ F} 639 \text{ L} 135218 8 \frac{3}{4} 9 25 \end{array}$	26 J 8 26 PSC25 3 I 9 09 PSC26
	$ 117 27 $ Sa. $ 4.45 $ F $ 6.40 $ L $ 13.5518 $ $9\frac{1}{4} $ $9\frac{3}{4} $ 3 2	3 I 9 09 рsc 26 О н 9 52 акі 27
	118 28 F 4 43 F 6 41 L 13 58 18 10 $10\frac{1}{4}$ 3_{M}^{A}	9 g 10 38 ari'28
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5 - 11_{M}^{A}26 \text{ TAU} 29$
Ľ	$12000 1017 117 1010 1010 1010 112 112 7_{M}4$	$1 M [12_{M} 10] TAU]$



Crowding even the insensate stone.

And something like had touched the field within: The man had changed from what the man had been:

Even the grey stone in the breast ringed round With meadow-flowers altering what they found.

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of

High Water, Weather, Etc. à Cain born 4003 Abel slain B.C. 6¢€ {9.4 1 Μ. Foggy Frog's eggs seen now Tides $\begin{cases} 10.0\\ 9.4 \end{cases}$ Ľu.

 Prof S eggs seen how Tides [10.0] along are timetabled below
 10.1
 along

 are timetabled below
 10.1
 9.3
 coast,

 J Perl. bu. 1817
 9.3
 coast,

 G C Galloping Dick [10.2
 9.1
 inland

 Cruns Jess Willard def.
 10.2
 you'll

 Peter Martyr
 Tides [10.0
 you'll

 Peter Martyr
 Tides [10.2
 roast.

 along $\tilde{0}$ Tides {10.0 6 Sa. roast. assass. 1252 Dag. S. 5th in Jesus cruc. (9.9) Lent 30 A.D. 3P.M. (8.6) 7 8 Μ. 9 Tu. $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 10.1 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.1 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.1 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.1 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c}$ \bigcirc Stat. Va. settled (10.1 prise — \bigcirc In R.A. by Eng. 1610 (9.9 prise — \square in \square On McArthur (10.4 cr-W. 1011Th. 12Fr. 1415 M. Q E.due{11.5}sunrise.Passover R.I. 194910.4sunrise.Sardines N.H. set- $b M \subset \{10.0 \ A pril\}$ running tled 1623 $b M \subset \{10.0 \ A pril\}$ Maundy Thursday Clums (10.8)Maundy Thursday Clums (10.8)Supper Clow 9.4 showersThe Last Supper Clow 9.4 showersGood fri. Pairlots' Hol. 11 (10.2)States 18.9 etc.States 18.9 etc.Tides (9.6) 16Tu. W. 171819 Fr. Tides [9.6 North Pacific closed 20|Sa. etc. for nuclear tests 1956 {9.1 {8.2 Hol. Texas 21Easter Day 8ΨΟ F 18.7 Order of Gar. Fast Hol. Okla. fd. 1344 Day, N.H. Neb., N.C 22М. 18.1 18.5 Tanana R. ice out 1 A.M. CApo. □ Ô ⊙ Lu. The tadpoles now have 20 filaments ${8.4 \\ 8.5}$ 24 W. Nothing Th. St. Mark $(\begin{array}{c} \text{on} \\ \text{Centre of the second secon$ 252627|Sa. 28 F $29 M_{\odot}$ Tides $\begin{cases} 9.2\\ 10.4 \end{cases}$ the year. 8Å€ 30 Tu. 89€

Daylight saving. Clocks set ahead one hr.--28th.

₿

Ι never knew that mv neighbour Bill ploughed so pretty a furrow till he showed me an airplane picture of his place. It took me some time to figure out that it was his place with all those lovely lines and curves and twirls and walls so straight, and the barns looking all four square with pretty shadows running away from them. It didn't away show the sag in his barn roof and a lot of other things like the broken back steps and the dead limbs on his apple trees. But after I studied it some, I could see that for all it could see that for all it looked so nice and different, could it was Bill's place.

Farmer's Calendar.

When Bill had gone, I said to Ma that if an airplane picture can do that to his place. 1 guess it can certainly do it to ours. So we had the pic-ture taken, though we didn't let on to Bill. I don't know that I ever did get hit so hard as when I looked at that picture. From the air mv place couldn't hold a candle to Bill's. My furrows were all wavery and too deep or too shallow and didn't follow the contour lines like Bill's did (he had kept talking about that in his picture). My orchard wasn't my 01"~ chard at all but something laid out all askew, and the stone walls looked like flat pancakes, and I could see the brush all along them.

It appears to me that until I can get things straightened out here and fresh pictures taken, Ma and I just won't say anything about this pic-ture. We'll just save it to work from.

							2	22							<i>ea</i> .	
19	57]						FIF									
i	Days.	0	A	Days.	-	MI(/	CAL Day				ATIO Days.	$\frac{NS}{0}$	1	Days	. 0	
Declination	1	15N.		7	16	52	$\frac{2uy}{13}$			$\frac{1}{26}$	19	$\frac{1}{19}$	49	25	$\frac{1}{20}$	59
lina	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{15}{15}$	$\frac{26}{44}$	8 9	17 17	08 25	14 15			$\left \begin{array}{c} 41\\ 55 \end{array} \right $	$\frac{20}{21}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 01 \\ 13 \end{array}$	26 27	21 21	$\begin{vmatrix} 10\\20 \end{vmatrix}$
	4	16	01	10	17	40	16	1	9	09	22	20	25	28	21	30
0'8	5 6	16 16	$\frac{19}{36}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	17	56 11	17 18			$\frac{22}{36}$	$\frac{23}{24}$	20 20	$\frac{37}{48}$	29 30	21 21	$\frac{39}{48}$
) F		Qu	arte	r, 61	th d	day,	9	h.	29	m.,	eve	nin	g, W	7.	
			-			_					n., ev					
	C L	ast	Qu	arter	, 21	.st	day	, 12	2 ł	n. 0	3 m.	, et	veni	ing,	W.	
											n., n					_
NE JO JU	Y LETTER			BIL C	. 1			-11	ull	Sea,		1	- 0	D	D'S	Age
Day of Year	Day of Month Day of the	- h.	·		m.	Da h.	m. r	n.	orn h.	Eve h.	n Seis	n.	B So	ouths. m.	Place	
121	1 W			F 6 4					-	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$				$l_{M}^{P}09$		
122 123				F64 E64) <u>1</u> [$\begin{vmatrix} 0\\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$		$\frac{40}{33}$		$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 04 \\ 3 & 01 \end{array}$	G'M CNC	$\frac{3}{4}$
124	4 Sa			Е64				9	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	$\frac{1}{2} 11_{\rm M}^{\rm P} $				CNC	5
125				E 6 4	1 1	1		9 2	2골	3		-	- 4		CNC	6
126	-	• 4 1.4	- 1	E 6 5 E 6 5		1	1	9 3	$3\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 5\end{array}$			ц 3 к 6		LEO LEO	7
128	1 0 777			E 6 5				9	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6		- 01	J		VIR	9
129			1	Е 65	1 1			9 ($7\frac{1}{2}$		- 1	I E		VIR	10
13C	10 Fi 11 Sa			E 6 5 E 6 5	1 1	1		9	3434	$\frac{8}{2}$			H 9 G 10		LIB LIB	11
	12 F	1		E 6 5	1 1			99	$\frac{3}{4}$	10^{9-2}					SCO	$\frac{12}{13}$
133	13 M	. 4:	24	$\mathbf{E} 65$	$7 \mathrm{M}$	14	331	91($)\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{1}$ rise	$es \cdot$	11	№55	SCO	14
134	14 Tu 15 W	1.4		E 6 5 E 6 5					$\frac{1}{4}$	11			N -			
	16 TI			$\mathbf{E} 0 0$ $\mathbf{D} 7 0$					$\frac{1}{4}$	$0\frac{1}{4}$		52 1 $41 1$			${ m SGR}^{ m } { m SGR}^{ m }$	1
137	17 F1	. 4	20	D 70	1 N	14	41 1	9]		$1\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	24 N	4 2	35	CAP	17
	18 Sa			$\mathbf{D} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$					2	$-2\frac{1}{2}$	11 (4 3		CAP	
01	19 F 20 M			$\mathbf{D} \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{array}$				9 2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$	11 ^P	52		12 56	AQR	
141	21 Tu	1.4	17	D 7 0	5 N	14	49 1	9 4	4121214	5^{4}	12 ^A)11		5 <u>39</u>	AQR	21
	22 W							98	14	6	12 2	28	J 6	22	PSC	22
	23 Tł 24 Fi								$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$ 71	$12 \\ 1 \\ 2$	$54 _{0}$	I 7 I 7	04		
145	25 Sa	. 4							;	$7\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$		20 I 48 0			ARI ARI	
146	26 F	4	13	D 7 1	$0 \mathrm{N}$	14	57 1	9 8	$\frac{3}{4}$	9	2	[9]]	F 9	17	ARI	27
147	27 M	4	$\frac{12}{12}$	D 7 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ N	14:	591	9 9	$\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$		54]	$\mathbf{F} 10$	0.07	ΓAU	28
140	28 Tu 29 W	. 4	12 11	D 7 1	$\frac{2}{3}$ N	15(15)	$001 \\ 021$	910 811	4	$10\frac{1}{2}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$	$3_{M^{\circ}}$			59 g ≜355		$\begin{array}{c} 29\\0\end{array}$
150	30 Tl	1.4	11	D 7 1	$3 \mathrm{N}$	150	03 1	8 1	$\frac{3}{4}$		8 2	27 1	v 12	м52	G'M	1
151	31 Fr	. 4	10	D 7 1	4 N	15	041	8 ()	$0\frac{1}{2}$	9 ^P _M	17 n	1	50	CNC	2

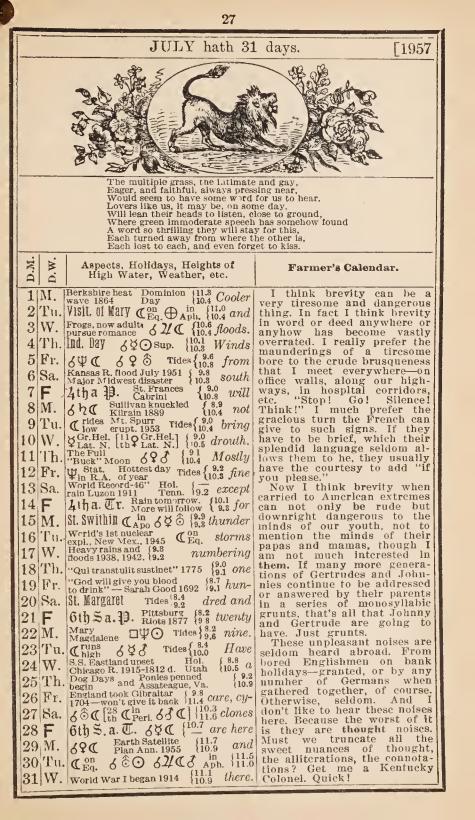
	23	
	MAY hath 31	days. [1957]
	Are a fair loi G For any man? I (Say he has had seventy, I For his share), Y And a bird singen I	There is dancing in his mind, Dutrageously, and he is generous, and kind Look! He is praying, With seventy springs Behind his saying: Lovely! I thank thee, Lord, For this.
D.M.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar,
1 W. 2 Th. 3 Fr. 4 Sa. 5 F 6 M. 7 Tu. 8 W. 9 Th. 10 Fr. 11 Sa. 12 F 12 M	Nat'l Maritime Bur Irial (8.5 but Day 1807 (8.5 but Sleighing Farming- Cn (8.3 actually ton, Maine-1858 $Eq.$ 8.7 actually ton, Maine-1858 $Eq.$ 8.7 actually ton, Maine-1858 $eq.$ 8.7 actually ton, Maine-1858 $eq.$ 8.7 actually sunk 1941 Floods 1948 9.0 Disastrous freeze seedlings (8.4 rain's fruits New England 1956 9.4 rain's MEMORIAL D. Ascent Grups 9.4 un	set high upon a hill with a view over valley and river, straight to the great blue mountain. It is ours every day of our lives, a threshold to the sky, one with shadows and storm and clouds. I am glad that we can always look to it, but I am not sure that I should not be just as glad if we could not. This has been a thought I have pondered ever since we visited for a few days with a good friend. She had built her house to suit her needs and placed it where she would. The house is in a corner of her land that places it be- tween the houses and the friendly picket fences of two neighbors. Her front door aud garden and its picket fence are met by the meadow and elm trees with a pattern of .cares against patches of sky. That is her view. Had she chosen she might have built beyond the elms or under them and looked forever over blue mountains and the sea. I asked her why she had not done so. "I very uearly did," she replied. "I had planned my house beneath the elms. But then I found myself always, as I walked to the spot through the meadow, with a feeling of wonderful expectation, as if I were sure to find something I had never tseen before. And so I built my house here. I didn't want to spoil the view. And I haven't—since I must walk to are it with a sure for the sea.

1957] JUNE, SIXTH MONTH.																			
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.																			
d	Da	ys.	0	/	D	ays.	0	1	D	ays.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Day	s. _	0	1
Declination.	1			1.05		7	22			13	23	13	19	23				23	23
cling	64 65		$\frac{22}{22}$	$\frac{13}{20}$		$\frac{8}{9}$	$ 22 \\ 22$			14 15	23 23	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16 \\ 19 \end{array} $	$\frac{20}{21}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\ 23 \end{vmatrix}$		-		23 23	$\frac{21}{19}$
De	4	L 1	22	27		10	23	02		16	23	21	22	23	3 26	28	1	23	16
©'s			$\frac{22}{22}$	$\frac{34}{40}$		$11 \\ 12$	$ 23 \\ 23$			17 18		$\begin{array}{c c} 23 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\frac{23}{24}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\ 23 \end{vmatrix}$	-			23 23	$\frac{13}{10}$
	(a) (b) (c) (
	O Full Moon, 12th day, 5 h. 2 m., morning, W.																		
 ✔ Last Quarter, 20th day, 5 h. 22 m., morning, W. ✔ Last Quarter, 20th day, 5 h. 22 m., morning, E. 																			
• New Moon, 27th day, 3 h. 53 m., evening, W. KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND																			
Day of Year	Day Moj	Day th We	R h.	ises. m.	Key	Sets	т рай мал	D h.	ays. m.	δ _H m.	Morn h.	Eve h.	n Sets h.	s. ; m. ;	Rey B	ouths. m,	Pla	ce ;	M con's
152	1	Sa.	4	09	D	71	$5 \mathbf{N}$	115	6 06	5 18	0_4	έU	$\frac{1}{4}$ 10 ⁴			2 м47		VC	3
153	0	-		09	_	$\frac{71}{2}$				18	4	1	$\frac{1}{4} 10 $				LI		4
154				08 08		$71 \\ 71$				3 18 1 0	2_{2}			15_{49}			LI		5
155 156		W.		08		$rac{71}{71}$			509 510		$1 \frac{5}{4}$	$ 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ $	11 ^p	48	Ι	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 28 \\ 6 & 19 \end{array}$	1	IR IR	$\frac{6}{7}$
157				07		71		1.		17	$5\frac{14}{5}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 0\\6 \end{vmatrix}$	12 ^A	20	н	$ \frac{0}{7} \frac{19}{09} $	1	IB	9
158	7			07		71		1	$\overline{12}$		$6\frac{1}{2}$	$ $ $\overline{7}$	12^{M}			8 00	1	IB	
159				07		72		11		17	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	1	27	F	8 52	1	co	
160		F		07	C				14			8	$\frac{3}{4}$ 2	05		9 46	1	co	1 1
161 162		M. Tu.		06 06	C C					16	$9\frac{1}{2}$					0.39	1	\mathbf{R}	
162				06		722				16 16	- X	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 11 \end{array}$		32	DI	1 _M 33	SG	R	14
		Th.		36	C			11			$11\frac{3}{4}$			$\frac{20}{20}$	м1	 2м26	CA	P	15
		Fr.		96	C			15		16	0^{4}	0		$\overline{58}$		$1^{M}16$			
166			4(C			15		15	$0\frac{3}{4}$	1	<u>i</u> 9 ;	31		2 05			
167		-		06	- 1	$\frac{724}{2}$		10.0	-0	15	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$	2			- 11	250			
168 169		M_{Tu}	4(7 24 7 24			18 18	15	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{10}{10}$	$\frac{30}{56}$		334			
170			4(C	728		$15 \\ 15$	$10 \\ 18$	$\frac{15}{15}$	$\frac{3}{3\frac{3}{4}}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{10}{11}$	$\frac{56}{22}$		$\begin{array}{c}4&17\\4&59\end{array}$	PS		
171						7 28				$10 \\ 14$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5^{\pm 4}$	11_{M}^{P}			5 41			
172	21	Fr.	4 ()7	C	7 28	5 0				$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{4} \\ 7\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	6	M	-		6 24			
173	22	Sa.			C	7 28	5 0	15	19	14	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	12_{M}	18	G	7 09			
174	23	F	4()7	C	720					$7\frac{1}{4}$	71	12 ;	50	\mathbf{F}	7 56	\mathbf{TA}	\mathbf{U}_{2}^{2}	25
175 176	24	WL, Tu	4(C	720	0 0	15	18	13	8	81	12 1 2	27	E	8 47			
170 177	$\frac{20}{26}$	W	4(18	C	720 720		10	18	13	9 03	$\frac{9_4}{10}$	2	10		9 41			
178	$\overline{27}$	Th.	4()8	C	7 26		15	$10 \\ 17$	13^{10}	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	10^{10}	Set			0 38 1 <u></u> 436	G		28
179	28	Fr,	4 ()9	C	7.20	b 0	15	17	12	111	$10_{\frac{4}{2}}$	7.	561	\mathbf{M}^{1}	$2_{M}^{P}35$	CN	C^2	$\frac{29}{1}$
180	29	Sa.	4()9	C	7.26	0 0	15	16	11		$0\frac{1}{4}$	8	39	L	1 33	LE	ŏ	$\frac{1}{2}$
181	30	F	4]	0	C	7 20	il o	15	16	11	$0\frac{1}{2}$	1				2 ^в 29			3

ŧ



26		1										
[1957] JULY, SEVENTH MONTH.												
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.	Days. 0	1										
$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ $	25 1	9 37										
$ \begin{vmatrix} \ddot{\mu} \\ \bar{2} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 23 & 02 \\ 3 & 22 & 57 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 22 & 27 \\ 22 & 20 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 14 & 21 & 39 \\ 21 & 30 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 20 & 20 & 38 \\ 21 & 30 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 20 & 20 & 38 \\ 20 & 26 \end{vmatrix} $		9 24 9 10										
	28 1	$856 \\ 842$										
$ \begin{bmatrix} \infty \\ \bullet \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 22 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 46 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 22 \\ 05 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 17 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 10 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 20 \\ 02 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 02 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix} $		8 42 8 28										
▶ First Quarter, 4th day, 7 h. 9 m., morning, E.												
O Full Moon, 11th day, 5 h. 50 m., evening, E.												
• New Moon, 26th day, 11 h. 28 m., evening, W. KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 101-4, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND												
5, 153, 5 , 1 () N Length and Full Sea, D	\mathcal{D} $\mathcal{D}'s$	Age										
	m. Plac	eZ										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3 [№] 23 vi 15 vi											
184 3 W. 411 с 725 о 151412 3 3 ³ / ₄ 10 56 н 5	5 07 LI	в 6										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$												
187 6 Sa. 4 13 c 7 24 o 15 11 11 6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 ^A 06 F 7												
188 7 F 4 14 c 7 24 o 15 10 11 7 ¹ / ₄ 7 ^{$\tilde{1}/2 12 45 E 8$}	3.34 sg	1.1										
189 8 M. 4 14 c 7 24 o 15 09 11 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 1 29 p 9 190 9 Tu. 4 15 c 7 23 o 15 08 11 $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ 2 18 p 10												
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		P13										
$ 192 11 $ Th. $ 417 $ d $ 722 $ N $ 150610 10\frac{3}{4} 11 $ rises $ - 11 $		P14										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ 2_{M}^{A}46$ AQI	D 15										
194 10 14 F 19 D 7 21 R 15 05 10 0 1 0 10 11 12 14 F 14 19 D 7 21 R 15 02 10 $0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{3}{4}$ 8 33 K 1												
19615 M. 420 d 720 n 150010 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 00 J 2	2 14 AQI	R 17										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		c18 c19										
19918 Th. 422 d 7 18 N 14 56 10 3 3 $\frac{31}{2}$ 10 19 G 4	1	121										
20019 Fr. 423 d 717 N 145410 4 $4\frac{1}{4}1049$ F 5		1 22										
	48 TAU 36 TAU											
20322 M. 426 D 7 15 N $14^{4}9$ 9 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $12M03$ E 7	28 TAT	J 25										
$204\ 23\ Tu.\ 4\ 27\ D\ 7\ 14\ N\ 14\ 47\ 9\ 7\frac{1}{2}\ 7\frac{3}{4}\ 12\ 49\ D\ 8$	5 22 G'M	126										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 27 c 28										
$ 207 26 $ Fr. $ 4 30 $ d $7 11 $ N $ 14 41 9 10\frac{1}{4} 10\frac{1}{2} $ sets $ 4 11 14 10 14 14$												
$208\ 27\ \text{Sa.}\ 4\ 31\ \text{D}\ 7\ 10\ \text{N}\ 14\ 39\ 9\ 11\ 11\frac{1}{4}\ 7\ 12\ \text{K}\ 12$	15 LEC	1										
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
$ 211 30 $ Tu. $ 4 34 $ E $ 7 07 $ M $ 14 33 9 1 1\frac{1}{2} 8 58 $ H $ 3 $	6 00 VII											
$21231 \text{ W}. 435 \text{ E} 706 \text{ M} 1431 9 1\frac{3}{4} 1\frac{1}{4} 9^{\text{p}}_{\text{M}}32 \text{ G} 3$	M53 LII											



AUGUST, EIGHTH MONTH.				
ASTRONOMIC	L CALCUI	LATIONS.		
<u><u> </u></u>	ays. 0 /	Days. 0 /	Days 0 /	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	13 14 37	19 12 43	25 10 42	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 14 18	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
3 17 27 9 15 48 4 17 11 10 15 31	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } 27 & 10 & 00 \\ 28 & 9 & 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
5 16 55 11 15 13	17 13 22	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$ \bigcirc 6 16 39 12 14 55 $	18 13 02	24 11 02	30 8 56	
▶ First Quarter, 2nd da	y, 1 h. 55	m., evenin	ıg, E.	
O Full Moon, 10th day				
C Last Quarter, 18th d	ay, 11 h. 1	6 m., morn	ing, W.	
 New Moon, 25th day 	, 6 h. 32 r	n., morning	g, Ĕ.	
▶ First Quarter, 31st da	ay, 11 h. 3	84 m., even	ing, W. 👘	
KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, I	AGES 101-4, FOR	ALL POINTS OUTSID	E NEW ENGLAND	
$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ & & & &$	15 % Boston	n Sets. S	D 'S 's end ouths. Place W	
Land A Constant Rises. A Sets. A Days. b. m	$\mathbf{m} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Morn} \\ \mathbf{h} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{h}$	$\mathbf{n} \mid \begin{array}{c} \text{Sets.} \\ \mathbf{h}, & \mathbf{m}, \end{array} \mid \mathbf{Z} \mid \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Sets} \\ \mathbf{h}, & \mathbf{h}, \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ouths.} \\ \text{m.} \\ \text{Place} \\ \mathbf{Z} \end{array}$	
213 1 Th. 4 36 E 7 05 M 14 2	$0 10 2\frac{3}{4} 3 $	$\frac{1}{4} 10^{P}_{M}08$ F	4 ^P _M 46 LIB 6	
214 2 Fr. 437 E 703 M 142			5 38 sco 7	
215 3 Sa. 438 E 7 02 м 14 24	$410 \ 4\frac{3}{4} \ 5$		3.31 sco 8	
216 4 F 439 E 7 01 M 14 25	$2 10 5\frac{3}{4} 6 $		$7 24 \operatorname{sgr} 9$	
21 7 5 M. 4 40 E 7 00 M 14 20	0 10 7 7	$\frac{1}{4}12_{M}^{A}16$ D 8	8 16 SGR 10	
218 6 Tu. 4 41 E 6 58 M 14 18	310 8 8	$\frac{1}{4}$ 1 07 D 9	06 CAP 11	
2 19 7 W. 442 E 657 м 1413) 55 CAP 12	
220 8 Th. 4 43 E 6 56 L 14 13		$\frac{3}{4}$ 2 59 E 10) 43 AQR 13	
221 9 Fr. 4 44 $E 6 55 L 14 1$		$\frac{1}{2}$ $3_{M}^{A}57$ F 11	$_{\rm M}^{\rm P}28$ AQR 14	
22210 Sa. 445 E 653 L 1408			1	
22311 F 446 F 652 L 1400			$P_{M}^{A}11 AQR 15$	
224 12 M. 447 F 6 50 L 14 03			254 psc 16	
22513 Tu. 448 F 649 L 1401				
226 14 W. 4 49 F 6 48 L 13 58	$11 1\frac{1}{4} 1$	8 23 н 2		
227 15 Th. 4 50 F 6 46 L 13 50	$11 1\frac{3}{4} 2\frac{1}{4}$		00 ARI 19	
228 16 Fr. 4 51 F 6 45 L 13 53	$12 \ 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \ 3$	9 24 F 3		
229 17 Sa. $453 + 643 + 1351$		$10 \ 00 \ \text{E} 4$	30 TAU 21	
23018 F 454 F642 L1348 23119 M. 455 F640 L1346		10 42 = 5		
		11 ^P _M 31 D 6		
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{23220 Tu. 456 F 6 39 L 13 43} \\ \textbf{23321 W. 457 F 6 37 L 13 40} \\ \textbf{23422 Th. 458 F 6 35 L 13 38} \\ $		7		
23321 W. 457 FU57 L1540	$13 () \frac{1}{4}$	$12_{M}^{A}28$ D 8	$01 \operatorname{cnc} 25$	
23422 10.458 F035 L1338 23523 Fr. 459 F634 K1335	$13 8 8_4^1$ 12 83 61	1 33 = 8	59 cnc 26	
23624 Sa. 500 G 632 K 1332		243 = 9 2457 = 10	57 LEO 27	
2_{37}^{25} F 501 G 631 K 1330	$\frac{13}{14} \frac{9\frac{3}{4}}{10} \frac{10}{11}$		$\stackrel{\text{A}55}{_{\text{M}55}}$ LEO 28	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1410\frac{1}{2}11$			
23927 Tu. 5 03 G 6 27 к 13 24	$1411\frac{1}{2}11\frac{3}{4}$ 14 — 191	$6_{M}^{P}54$ 1 12 7 20 c 1	$^{P}_{M}47$ VIR 1	
23927 Hu. 503 G 027 K 13 2424028 W. 504 G 626 K 1322	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		42 LIB 2 36 LIB 3	
240 29 Th. 5 05 G 6 24 к 13 19	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
24230 Fr. 506 $G623$ $K1319$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	31 sco 4	
24331 Sa. 507 G621 K1313	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	927 = 4 $10^{P1}4 = 5$	25 sco 5	
-4001 Da. 1007 0021 K 10 10	10 02 04	$10_{\rm M}^{\rm P}14$ D 5	$_{\rm M}^{\rm P}19$ SGR 6	

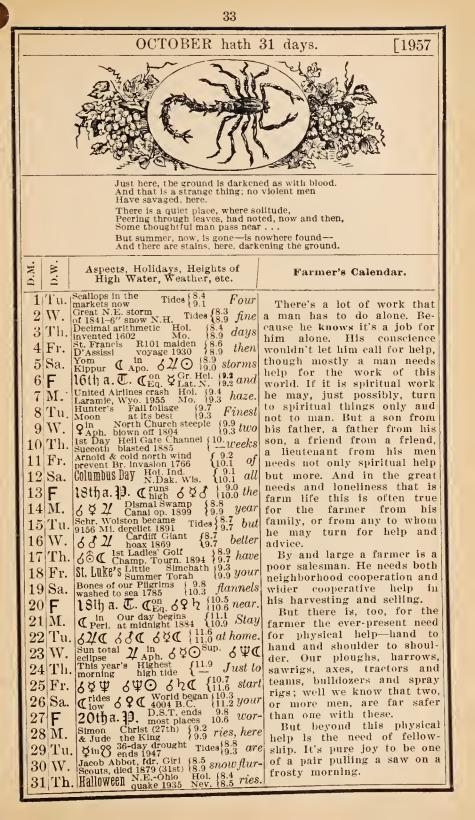


		30			
1957]	SEPTE	MBER, N	NINTH, MON	TH.	
	1 1		ALCULATIO		_
Days. 0 /	Days. 0 7 6		0 / Days. 3 43 19	0 / Days. 0 1 24 25 0 5	6
	8 5	37 14	$3\ 20\ 20$	1 01 26 1 1	9
1 3 7 29 0 4 7 07			$egin{array}{c c} 2 & 57 & 21 \ 2 & 34 & 22 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
			$egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0s.09 29 2 2 0 32 30 2 5	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
			h. 55 m., ev 11 h. 2 m	evening, W.	
				vening, W.	1
			· · · · · ·	., evening, E.	
KEY LETTERS REFER T	I II CAL	If Length	Full Sea. 1	NTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND	<u>,</u>
Day of Year Day of Month Day of the Week	Sets.	b Length of Days. b. m. m.	Boston. Morn Even Set h. h. h.	s. M. Souths. Place	Age
244 1 F 508		к 13 11 16	$ \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{3}{4}} \frac{4\frac{3}{4}}{11} _{M}^{P}$	$04 d 6_{\text{m}}^{\text{p}} 12 \text{sgr} $	7
245 2 M. 510 246 3 Tu. 511		к 13 08 16 к 13 05 16			8
247 4 W. 512	G 6 14 1		$ 7\frac{1}{2} 7\frac{3}{4} 12_{M}$		1
248 5 Th. 513 249 6 Fr. 514		J 13 00 17 J 12 57 17	$8\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ 1 01 01 0	52 = 926 AQR 1	
249 6 Fr. 514 250 7 Sa. 515		J 12 54 18		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
251 8 F 516	6 н 6 07	J 12 51 18	$10\frac{1}{2}10\frac{3}{4}$ rise	$es - 11_{M}^{P}35 psc 1$	
252 9 M. 517 253 10 Tu. 518		J 12 48 18 J 12 46 19		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6
254 11 W. 5 19	н602	$\mathbf{J} 12 43 19$	$0 0 \frac{1}{4} 6$	56 G 12 59 Ari 1	
255 12 Th. 5 20 256 13 Fr. 5 21		J 12 40 19 J 12 37 20		26 F 1 44 ARI 1	
257 14 Sa. 5 22		J 12 37 20 J 12 34 20		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
258 15 F 523		J 12 32 20	$2\frac{3}{4}$ 3 9	25 р 4 05 б'м 2	1
259 16 M. 524 260 17 Tu. 525		$f{j} egin{array}{c} 123021 \\ 1122621 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 D 4 57 G'м 2 17 E 5 51 G'м 2	
261 18 W. 526	1549	1122322	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 –	- $-$ 6 46 cnc 2	4
$\begin{array}{c} 262 \ 19 \ \mathrm{Th.} \ 5 \ 28 \\ 263 \ 20 \ \mathrm{Fr.} \ 5 \ 29 \end{array}$		I 12 20 22 I 12 17 22	$6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 12_{M}^{Λ}	22 = 7 42 cnc 2	
264 21 Sa. 530		I 12 17 22 I 12 15 23	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	32 F 8 38 LEO 2 46 G 9 34 LEO 2	
265 22 F 531	I 5 42	I 12 12 23	$9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ $4_{\rm M}^{\rm A}$	01 H 10 29 vir 2	8
266 23 M. 532 267 24 Tu. 533	1541 1539	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 10\frac{1}{4} & 10\frac{3}{4} & \text{set} \\ 11 & 11\frac{1}{2} & 5_{\text{M}}^{\text{P}} \end{array}$		
268 25 W. 534	т 537	I 120324	$ 11\frac{3}{4} - 6 $	37 f 1 16 lib	$\frac{1}{2}$
269 26 Th. 5 35 270 27 Fr. 5 36		I 1200 24	0월 0월 7 1	20 E 2 13 sco	3
270 27 Fr. 536 271 28 Sa. 537	J 5 32	I 11 57 25 I 11 55 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		45
272 29 F 538	J 5 30 F	± 115225	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	52 d 4 57 sgr	6
273 30 M. 539	J 5 28 F	1114926	$4 \mid 4\frac{1}{4} \mid 10_{M}^{P}$	$48 \ge 5_{\text{M}}^{\text{P}}48 \text{ CAP}$	7



	32				
[1957] OCTOBER, TENTH MONTH.					
· Dura 0 / Dura	ONOMICAL CAL	1	Days. 0 /		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\frac{7}{51}$ $\frac{10}{19}$ $\frac{0}{10}$ $\frac{7}{03}$ $\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{25}$ 12 10		
$ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ c$	5 58 14 8	$13 \ 20 \ 10 \ 25$	26 12 31		
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
		$egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
O Full Moon, 8	· · · ·	m., evening, E			
		. 44 m., morning			
		43 m., evening			
		. 48 m., mornin			
KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORREC)	Sea. I D II D	D'S		
	m. h. m.lm. h.	ston. ^h Even Sets. ^h . ^h	- D. N.		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			37 CAP 8		
	25 н 11 43 26 6 23 н 11 41 27 7	$\begin{vmatrix} 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 12^{\text{A}}43 \\ \textbf{F} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	23 AQR 9 08 AQR 10		
277 4 Fr. 544 J 52	21 н 11 38 27 8	$8\frac{1}{4}$ 1 41 G 8	51 AQR 11		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		33 PSC 13		
	6 н 11 29 28 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 psc 14 57 ari 15		
281 8 Tu. 5 48 J 5 1	5 н 11 26 28 10 ¹ / ₂	11 rises $-11^{\text{P}}_{\text{M}}$			
282 9 W. 549 J 51 283 10 Th. 551 K 51	$\begin{array}{c} .3 \hspace{0.1 cm} { m G} \hspace{0.1 cm} 11 \hspace{0.1 cm} 24 \hspace{0.1 cm} 29 \hspace{0.1 cm} 11 \hspace{0.1 cm} 1^{1}_{4} \\ .1 \hspace{0.1 cm} { m G} \hspace{0.1 cm} 11 \hspace{0.1 cm} 21 \hspace{0.1 cm} 29 \hspace{0.1 cm} 11 \hspace{0.1 cm} 3^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
284 11 Fr. 552 к 51		$0.03 \text{ F} 1.2_{\text{M}}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ 6 41 E 1	26 tau 17 13 tau 18		
	$08 \text{ G} [11 \ 15 \ 29] \ 0\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 24 D 2	02 TAU 19		
286 13 F 554 к5(287 14 М. 555 к5($\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	53 G'м 20 46 G'м 21		
288 15 Ти. 5 56 к 5 ($3 \text{ G} 11 07 30 3\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 G M 21 40 CNC 22		
289 16 W. 557 к 5 ()2 G 11 04 30 4	$4\frac{1}{2}11_{\rm M}^{\rm P}17$ F 5	$34 \operatorname{cnc} 23$		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5\frac{1}{2} & - & - & 6\\ 6\frac{1}{2} 12_{\text{M}}^{\text{A}} 26 & \text{G} & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	28 leo 24 22 leo 25		
292 19 Sa. 601 к 4 5	105031 $7\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 VIR 26		
	65 G 10 53 31 8	$8\frac{1}{2}$ 2 51 I 9	09 VIR 27		
294 21 М. 603 к 45 295 22 Ти. 605 L 45	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	03 LIB 28 59 LIB 29		
296 23 W. 606 L 45	$51 \text{ f} 10453110^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$ 5 ^P _y 10 F 11 ^A			
297 24 Th. $ 607 $ L 44	$9 \text{ f} 10423211\frac{1}{2}$	$-555 \text{ e} 12_{\text{m}}^{\text{p}}$	$52 \operatorname{sco} 2$		
298 25 Fr. 608 L 4 4 299 26 Sa. 609 L 4 4			$\begin{array}{c c} 49 & \mathrm{sgr} & 3 \\ 45 & \mathrm{sgr} & 4 \end{array}$		
300 27 F 611 L 44		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 \text{ sgr} & 4 \\ 39 \text{ cap} & 5 \end{array}$		
	$4 \text{ F} 10 32 32 2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$ 9 35 E 4	30 cap 6		
303 30 W. 6 14 L 4 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{3}{4} & 9 & 35 \\ 3\frac{3}{4}10 & 34 \\ 4\frac{3}{4}11 \\ {}_{M}32 \\ {}_{F} & 6 \\ 5\frac{3}{4} \\ \end{array}$	18 aqr 7 04 aqr 8		
304 31 Th. 6 16 L 4 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5\frac{3}{4} 6_{M}^{P}$	48_{AQR} 9		

٩.



$\begin{array}{c} 307 \\ 307 \\ 3 \\ \hline F \\ 6 \\ 19 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 308 \\ 4 \\ M \\ 6 \\ 21 \\ M \\ 4 \\ 309 \\ 5 \\ Tu \\ 6 \\ 22 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 22 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$							34								
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	195	[1957] NOVEMBER, ELEVENTH MONTH.													
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			1	ASTRO	NO	MI	CAL C	ALC	UL	ATIO	NS.				
C Last Quarter, 14th day, 4 h. 59 m., evening, W. ● New Moon, 21st day, 11 h. 19 m., morning, E. D First Quarter, 29th day, 1 h. 57 m., morning, W. Rey Letters Reper to corrections table, PAGE 104, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIOE NEW ENGLAND New Moon, 21st day, 11 h. 57 m., morning, W. Rey Letters Reper to corrections table, PAGE 104, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIOE NEW ENGLAND New Moon, 21st day, 11 h. 57 m., morning, W. Rey Letters Reper to corrections table, PAGE 104, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIOE NEW ENGLAND New Moon, 21st day, 11 h. 57 m., morning, W. Rey Letters Reper to corrections table, PAGE 104, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIOE NEW ENGLAND New Moon, 21st day, 11 h. 57 m., morning, W. Rey Letters Reper to corrections table, PAGE 104, 2016, 11 h. h. m. New Moon, 21st day, 11 h. 19 m. New Moon, 21 	O's Declination.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 48.\ 30\\ 4\ 49\\ 5\ 08\\ 5\ 26\\ 5\ 45\\ \end{array}$	7 8 9 10 11	16 16 16 17 17	$20 \\ 38 \\ 55 \\ 12 \\ 29$	$ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 $	18 (18 ; 18 ; 18 ; 18 ; 19 ()1 17 32 47 02	19 20 21 22 23	19 19 19 20 20	$44 \\ 58 \\ 11 \\ 23$	$25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 29$	20 20 21 21 21 21	59 10 21 31
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	KEY	 ✓ Las ● Ne[*] ● First Letters R 	st Qu w Mo st Qu efer to	arter, 200n, 2 1arter, correcti	14 1st 29 ons	th da)th Ler	day, ay, 11 day, ^{gth} 15	4 h. h. 1 h ^{101-4, F} ^{Bos} Morr	59 19 . 57 Sea ston.	m., n m., n 7 m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m., m.,		nin nin rni rsidi	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ng, V} \\ \text{ig, E} \\ \text{ing,} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	W. nglan D's	oon's Age
	305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330	1 Fr. 2 Sa. 3 F 2 Sa. 3 F 4 M. 5 Tu. 6 W. 7 Th. 6 W. 7 Th. 8 Fr. 9 Sa. 10 F 11 M. 12 Tu. 13 W. 11 Th. 15 Fr. 16 Sa. 17 F 18 M. 19 Tu. 20 W. 21 Th. 22 Fr. 23 Sa. 24 F 23 Sa. 24 F. 25 M. 22 Tu. 27 W.	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 17 \\ 6 \ 18 \\ 6 \ 19 \\ 6 \ 21 \\ 6 \ 22 \\ 6 \ 23 \\ 6 \ 22 \\ 6 \ 23 \\ 6 \ 24 \\ 6 \ 26 \\ 6 \ 27 \\ 6 \ 28 \\ 6 \ 29 \\ 6 \ 31 \\ 6 \ 32 \\ 6 \ 33 \\ 6 \ 34 \\ 6 \ 36 \\ 6 \ 37 \\ 6 \ 38 \\ 6 \ 39 \\ 6 \ 40 \\ 6 \ 43 \\ 6 \ 44 \\ 6 \ 45 \\ 6 \ 46 \\ 6 \ 48 \\ 6 \ 49 \\ \end{array}$	L 4 38 L 4 37 L 4 36 M 4 35 M 4 34 M 4 32 M 4 34 M 4 32 M 4 32 M 4 34 M 4 32 M 4 28 M 4 18 M 4 18 M 4 16 M 4 15 M	F F E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 32 \\ 19 & 32 \\ 17 & 32 \\ 17 & 32 \\ 14 & 32 \\ 12 & 32 \\ 09 & 32 \\ 07 & 32 \\ 00 & 32 \\ 00 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 55 & 32 \\ 51 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 44 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 43 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 45 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 48 & 31 \\ 47 & 31 \\ 48 & 31 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} h \\ \hline \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c c} & \mathbf{k} \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 0 \\ & 11 \\$	$\begin{array}{c c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} $	1		$7_{M}^{P}30$ 8 12 8 54 9 37 0 22 1 09 $1_{M}^{P}57$ $2_{M}^{A}49$ 1 42 2 36 3 30 4 24 5 17 6 09 7 00 7 52 8 45 9 40 0 36 $1_{M}^{A}32$ $2_{M}^{P}29$ 1 25 2 18 3 09 3 57 4 42	PSC PSC ARI ARI ARI TAU TAU G'M G'M CNC CNC CNC CNC CNC CNC LEO VIR VIR VIR LIB LIB SCO SGR SGR CAP CAP	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 17\\ 18\\ 19\\ 20\\ 21\\ 22\\ 23\\ 24\\ 25\\ 26\\ 27\\ 28\\ 29\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ \end{array}$

NOVEMBER hath 30 days.

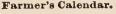
This is the inward month! Man shuts his door And turns his thought To what he holds, Of less and more.

⊳ M

In his most secret breast, That personal bin-What longer harvest, Of what worth, He has gathered in.

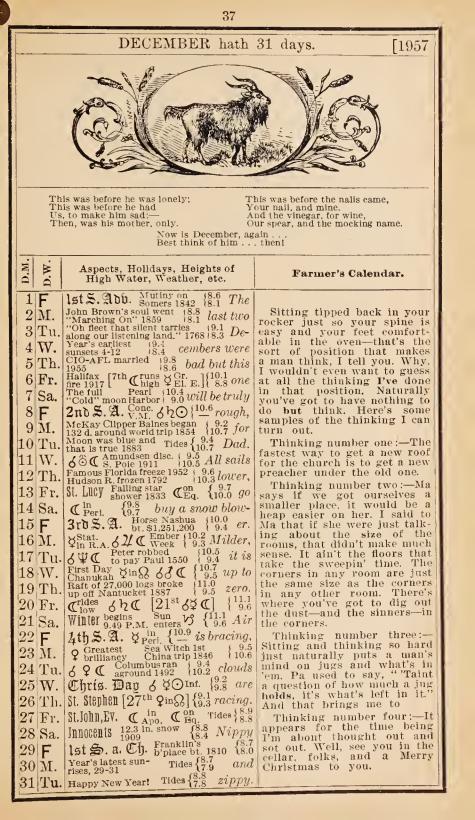
Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc. "I am lately of the sluggish All Souls \mathbf{C}_{Apo} in \mathbf{C}_{Eq}^{on} (8.6 blowy, sort who likes nothing better than a nap on the sunny side than a nap on the sunny side of the house. But here is the season (8.6 then contradiction, sir. I leap out Season (2015) Season (8.6 then contradiction, sir. I leap out of bed to take the morning with the eagerness of a young sort who likes nothing better

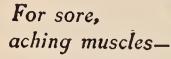
à Ä All Saluis QGr. Hcl. Hol. 18.4 Clear, 1 Fr. Sa. 3 4 М. Tu. Fawkes Flood Gen. (9.5 clouds, Billion doltar "drought (9.8 showy. Th. The full \rightarrow In total (10.0 Indian Fr. Aph, starter 1646 (9.1 summer) Sa. sighted land 1620 Tubes (9.1 summer) F 22 the Full for the full 56 7 8 Fr. The Pligrims into Tides 10.3 control is signted land 1620 Tides 10.3 control is signted land 1620 The signt of the morning, and the morning, and the signt of the morning, and the signt of the morning, and the signt of the morning, and the morning, an 9|Sa. 10|F11 M. Veteran's Animals are Tides 10.3 0ut Day hibernating. Tides 10.3 0ut 12 Tu. Conted. SS Alabama bt. $\begin{cases} 9.1\\ 10.2 \end{cases}$ sweetly as in those charmed hours. Man and nature do hours. Man and nature do then commune in pious fel-lowship, though for me, I must confess, some part of those early hours belonged to us confess, some part of those early hours belonged to us confess, some part of those early hours belonged to us confess, some part of those early hours belonged to us confess, some part of those early hours belonged to us inbecile rooster. I needs must listen to his clarion, for he really could talk—at least in a way that seemed espe-cially for me. I remember how many a morning he would crow, 'Martha Lee is not for thee, a fact, alas, which I 20 W. at 140,000 ft. at. 1949 21 Th. $\delta \Psi C$ $\delta \Psi C$ Tides $\{11.4 \\ 10.2 \\ 10.$ 11 | M.Sa. Most forgotten Am. Hol. anniversary 1618 Md. $\{11.0, 1$ F 24th a.] wreck 1877 [10.9 some-M. $\{92, 0\}$ taken Idabo 1947 $\{10.4, 10.4\}$ Tu. Colossal Washington Statue $\{9.2, 8thing\}$ W. $\{92, 0\}$ taken Idabo 1947 $\{10.4, 10.4\}$ W. $\{93, 10, 10.4\}$ taken Idabo 1947 $\{10.4, 10.4\}$ M. $\{92, 0\}$ taken Idabo 1947 $\{10.4, 10.4\}$ Tu. $\{93, 10.4\}$ the would say. Sea Cap'n Stetson $\{92, 10.4\}$ taken $\{93, 10.4\}$ taken $\{10.4, 10.4\}$ ta 23|Sa. 2425 M. $\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$ 25"If ice in November will bear a duck, nothing follows after but sleet and muck."



[1957

1957] DECEMBER, TWELFTH MONTH.	
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.	
E Days. 0 / Days.	0 /
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 1 21s. 50 7 22 38 13 23 10 19 23 25 25	$23 \ 23$
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	23 22
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 23 & 19 \\ 23 & 16 \end{array}$
	23 13
6 22 31 12 23 06 18 23 24 24 23 25 30 5	23 09
O Full Moon, 7th day, 1 h. 16 m., morning, W.	
	_
🕻 🕻 Last Quarter, 14th day, 12 h. 45 m., morning, E	<u>ن</u> .
New Moon, 21st day, 1 h. 12 m., morning, E.	
▶ First Quarter, 28th day, 11 h. 52 m., evening, V	V.
KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE. PAGES 101-4. FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENG	
Image: Section of Section in the section of Section in the section of Section in the section i	'S G
A CORE Rises. B Sets. B Days. Days. Morn Even Sets. B Souths.	AR
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\frac{\text{ace } \overline{Z}}{\text{pr} 10}$
	RI 10
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	RI 11
	AU 12 12
	AU 13
339 5 Th. 657 N 4 12 D 9 15 25 $9\frac{1}{2}10$ 5 09 M 10 40 G	
340 6 Fr. 658 N 412 D 914 25 $10\frac{1}{4}10\frac{3}{4}$ 6 ^A _M 08 M 11 ^P _M 34 G	'M 16
341 7 Sa. 659 0412 c 913 2410 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ rises	
342 8 F 700 0 4 12 c 9 12 24 11 ¹ / ₂ - 5 ^p / _M 55 E 12 ^A / _M 28 G	
	NC 18
$344\ 10\ \text{Tu}.\ 7\ 02\ 0\ 4\ 12\ \text{c}\ 9\ 10\ 23\ 0\frac{3}{4}\ 1\ 8\ 08\ \text{F}\ 2\ 19\ \text{cr}$	
	$\mathbf{EO}[20]$
34612 Th. 704 0412 c 90922 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{3}{4}1027$ H 406 LH	
34713 Fr. 704 0 4 13 c 908 21 $3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{3}{4}11_{\text{M}}^{\text{p}}37$ I 4 58 v	
348 14 Sa. 7 05 0 4 13 c 9 08 21 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 49 v	$\operatorname{IR} 23 $
34915 F 706 0 413 c 90721 $5\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{4}12_{M}^{A}47$ J 640 L	IB 24
350 16 M. 707 0 4 13 c 907 20 $6\frac{1}{4}$ 7 1 57 K 7 32 L	IB 25
351 17 Tu. 7 07 0 4 14 c 9 06 20 7 4 8 3 06 L 8 26 so	co[26]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	co[27]
353 19 Th. 7 08 04 15 c 906 19 94 94 5 18 M 10 16 sc	gr/28
35420 Fr. 709 0415 c 906 1810 $10\frac{3}{4}$ 6.18 N 11.12 sc	3R 29
355 21 Sa. 7 09 0 4 15 c 9 06 18 11 11 sets - 12206 c	
35622 F 710 0416 c 90617113 - 6204 F 1258 c	AP 1
[35723] M. 710 0 416 c 906 17 0 4 0 7 04 F 1 48 AC	QR 3
35824 Tu. 711 0 417 c 906 16 1 14 8 05 G 2 34 AG	
35925 W. 711 0 418 c 90616 1 ³ / ₄ 2 904 g 319 AG	
$360\ 26\ \mathrm{Th}, 7\ 12\ 0\ 4\ 18\ \mathrm{c}$ 907 15 $2\frac{1}{2}\ 2\frac{3}{4}\ 10\ 02\ \mathrm{H}$ 4 02 p	
36127 Fr. 712 0419 c 90715 $3\frac{1}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2}1059$ r 444 p	
361 27 Fr. 7 12 0 4 19 c 907 15 $3\frac{1}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ 10 59 I 4 44 Pr 362 28 Sa. 7 12 0 4 20 c 907 14 4 $4\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{p}{M}$ 57 J 5 26 A	
$36329 \mathbf{F}$ 7 13 0 4 20 c 9 08 14 $4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ 6 09 A	
	RI 10
36531 Tu. 7 13 0 4 22 c 9 09 13 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 1 $\frac{12}{3}$ 53 L 7 $\frac{739}{3}$ TA	
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	





An old New England Remedy

Nobody has ever been able to duplicate

Before the turn of the century, a native New Englander searched for a pleasant, effective way to relieve one of man's most common ailments—the searing aches and pain that overexertion inflicts on muscles.

He discovered that a special blend of oils and tinctures rubbed upon the afflicted areas brought almost unbelievable relief.



Soon, through all New England—

then across the country—men, women, and children no longer needed to fear the anguish that unaccustomed exercise exacts from legs, arms, and back muscles. For this New Englander's special formula stood ready in millions of medicine cabinets to bring them blessed relief.

Today, Americans bound to desk or machine or shop all week, get their exercise from sports and household chores on weekends only. And muscles, after occasional weekend workouts, suffer!

But in this modern day, an old New England remedy is theirs to rely upon. And its special blend has never been duplicated by newer products.

It is the undisputed fact that this time-tested liniment has been a household stand-by, bringing its unmatched relief to millions, continuously since 1894.

This famous product is called Absorbine Jr., and if you would like to see what it can do for your own muscle aches, buy a bottle today wherever drugs are sold. W. F. Young, Inc., Springfield, Mass.





TAKING THE COUNTRY BY STORM! We bred our Moreton Hybrid for Northeastern conditions but are getting reports from all parts of the country on its re-markable performance. Here is what gar-

deners have written us: "Procticolly 100% germinotion ..." "Young plonts bigger ond sturdier thon other vorieties"

"Fine eorly crop ond picks right through the seoson"

"Fruits ore lorge size, smooth, solid, fine color with wonderful quolity"

AVAILABLE ONLY FROM

Moreton Hybrid tomatoes are only one of the many new and better vegetables bred at Moreton Farm for home and commercial gardeners. If you grow flowers, you'll want to plant some of HARRIS' NEW HYBRID PETUNIAS. They bloom earlier, have larger and more beautiful flowers and

the plants are compact and bloom continuously.

SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOG It's the "hondbook" of protessional and home gordeners throughout the country.

JOSEPH H. HARRIS CO., INC., 90 Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, N.Y.

PLANTING DATES FOR FLOWERS (Also see pages 13 & 40)

On the next page you will find approximate planting dates for vegetables and for crops, with a "moon column" adjoining each geographical division which tells you what some people consider the best moon planting time. In considering this "moon planting time" one should remember it is superstition only and has never been proven of value by scientific methods. The way these moon times are arrived at are: that crops or flowers which win their way the provent of the provide the provide the provide the provent of the provide the provi times are arrived at are: that crops or flowers which win their way by results above ground (like beans or pansies) do better when planted in the "light" of the moon—which is the same thing as saying during the new or first quarter of the moon. Those with root crops do better when planted during the full or last quarter of the moon. For flowers then use the next page taking the "Beans" head for everything except those largely dependent on bulbs—like lilies, tulips, iris, etc, for which the moon and other planting dates would correspond with those given for beets or potatoes. For BEST FISHING, you may also use the same dates as best planting time for flowers. These days are underlined for 1957 on Page 11. For CUTTING BRUSH, use times given for root crops like potatoes or beets.

potatoes or beets.

AVERAGE DATES FIRST AND LAST KILLING FROSTS

Boston Apr. 14 — Oct. 26 Albany Apr. 24 — Oct. 15 Harrisburg Apr. 9 — Oct. 28 Cincinnati Apr. 8 — Oct. 23 Toledo Apr. 22 — Oct. 18 Chicago Apr. 16 — Oct. 19 Detroit Apr. 28 — Oct. 15 Duluth May 16 — Oct. 5 Bismarck May 11 — Sept. 21 Omaha Apr. 19 — Oct. 17 Hartford Apr. 20 — Oct. 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Portland, Maine. Apr. 19-Oct. 17	Parkersburg Apr. 17 - Oct. 18
Evansville Apr. 5 - Oct. 29	Denver May 3 - Oct. 10
Cairo Mar. 31 — Oct. 29 Minneapolis Apr. 27 — Oct. 10 Concord, N. H May 7 — Oct. 3	Spokane Apr. 14 — Oct. 13 Salt Lake City . Apr. 18 — Oct. 20

OUTDOOR PLANTING TABLE

Find the latitude of your town or city. Interpolate between columns below to find your planting date. For example, if you live in Grove City, Pa. (Lat. 41°09'35") this would mean the latitude was about halfway between Boston-Phila. So your planting times would also be halfway between. N.B. Plant one week later for every 500 ft. elevation above sea level. The "Moon Most Favorable" columns give the superstitious times when the phase of moou is "Right" for planting the crop indicated during 1956. See also pages 13 and 39.

42°21′44″ 33°56′58″ 33°45′10″							
	Boston Latitude		Phila. La	titude	Atlanta Latitude		
	Plant Anytime Between Dates	Moon Most Favorable	Plant Anytime Between Dates	Moon Most Favorable	Plant Anytime Between Dates	Moon Most Favorable	
CROP	Below	Between	Below	Between	Below	Between	
Barley Beans (Early)	May 15-Jun 21	May 29-31 May 6-13	Mar 15-Apr 7 Apr 15-30	Mar 31 Apr 29-30	Feb 15-Mar 7 Mar 15-Apr 7	Mar 1 Mar 31	
(Late)	May 7-Jun 21 Jun 15-Jul 15	Jun 27-30	Jun 1-21	Jun 27-30	Aug 7-30	Aug 7-9	
Beets (Early) (Late)	May 1-15 Jul 15-Aug 15	May 13-21 Jul 11-19	Mar 15-Apr 30 Jul 15-30		Feb 7-29 Aug 7-30	Feb 14-21 Aug 10-18	
Broceoli (E) (Late)	May 15-30 Jun 15-Jul 7	May 29-31 Jun 27-30	Mar 7-30 Aug 1-20	Mar 7-9 Aug 1-7	Feb 15-Mar 15 Sept 7-30	Mareh 1 Sept 23	
Brussels Spr. Plants	May 15-30	May 29-31	Mar 7-Apr 15	Mar 31	Feb 11-Mar 20	Mar 1	
	May 15-30 Jun 7-Aug 7	May 29-31 Jun 27-30	Mar 7-Apr 15 Jun 1-Jul 7	Mar 7-9 Jun 1-5	Feb 7-Mar 20 Jul 15-30	Feb 7-10 Jul 26-31	
Carrots (E) (Late)	May 15-30 Jun 15-Jul 21	May 13-21 Jun 20-27	Mar 7-31 Apr 7-May 30	Mar 9-15 Apr 7-14	Feb 15-Mar 7 Aug 1-Sept 7	Feb 14-21 Aug 10-18	
Cauliflower(E) Plants (L)	T 1= T 1.01	May 29-31	Mar 15-Apr 7 Jun 1-Jul 7	Mar 31	Feb 15-Mar 7 Aug 7-30	Mar 1 Aug 7-9	
Celery (Early)	M 15 L. 00	May 6-13	Mar 7-30 Jun 15-Jul 7		Feb 15-28	Feb 14-21	
Corn,Sweet(E) (Late)			May 1-15 May 7-Jun 21	May 29-31	Mar 15-29 Aug 7-30	March 31 Aug 7-9	
		May 29-31	Apr 7-May 15			Mar 7-9	
Egg Plant Plants	F 4.00	Jun 1-5	Apr 7-May 15	-	Mar 7-Apr 15	Mar 7-9	
Endive (Early) (Late)		May 29-31 Jun 27-30	Apr 7-May 15 Jul 15-Aug 15			Mar 1-9 Aug 25-31	
		May 29-31 July 4-11	Mar 15-Apr 7 Jul 15-31	Mar 31 Jul 26-31	Feb 15-Mar 7 Sept 7-30	Mar 1-9 Sept 23	
	May 15-30		Mar 7-Apr 7	Mar 15-23	Feb 15-Apr 15	Feb 14-21	
Lettuee	May 15-Jun 30	May 29-31	Mar 1-31	Mar 1-9	Feb 15-Mar 7	March 1-9	
		May 29-31	Apr 15-May 7	Apr 29-30	Mar 15-Apr 7	Mar 31	
Onion Plants	May 15-Jun 7	THEY TO ME				Feb 14-22	
		1111 20.01			Feb 20-Mar 15		
-	Apr 1-30	up r-i				Jan 30-31	
(Late)	Aug 15-30	Aug 2-9				Jan 30-31 Aug 25	
	May 15-Jun 30		Apr 1-31	- ,	Apr 1-20	Apr 1-7	
			Apr 23-May 15	Apr 29-30	Apr 7-20	Apr 7-10	
			Apr 1-15			Feb 14-20	
Radish (Early) (Late)	1. 17 00					Jan 30-31 Sept 23-25	
		May 29-31 Jul 26-31	Mar 15-Apr 20 Aug 1-Sept 15	Mar 31 Aug 1-2		Feb 7-12 Sept 1-5	
Swiss Chard	May 1-30	May 29-31	Mar 15-Apr 15	Mar 31	Feb 7-Mar 15	Feb 7-10	
Summer Squ	May 15-Jun 15	May 29-31	Apr 15-May 15	Apr 29-30	Mar 15-Apr 15	Mar 31	
Tomato Plants			Apr 7-30	Apr 7	Mar 7-20	Mar 7-9	
Turnip (Early) (Late)		Aug 7-14 Jul 14-19	Mar 15-30 Aug 1-20			Jan 20-22 Sept 3-16	
Wheat (Wint.) (Spring)	Sep. 11-15	Sept 8-15	Sept 15-Oct 20 Apr 1-20		Oct 15-Dec 7 Mar 15-31	Oct 22-30 Mar 31	

FANTASTIC, HYGIENIC, AND QUATERNION! By Sybil Curtis

When our troubles prove too much for some of us, we consult a psychiatrist for help. But unsophisticated people have evolved other methods for solving their problems, none more fantastic and fascinating than that followed for centuries by certain Mexican Indians. They consult a mushroon:

Early Spanish friars were much distressed by this custom, but were unable to turn their converts from their ancient practice, and in parts of Mexico these rites are secretly followed to this day. The mushroom used, known as the "divine mushroom," is found on this continent and in Europe. Eaten in carefully prescribed quantities, it produces a trance state in the partaker, who experiences a sense of ecstasy and enlightenment, and is ravished by beautiful visions and colors. While the congregation are eating the mushroom, devout leaders, mostly women, conduct the solemn rites and chanting which are customary, and, after a lapse of some time, give answers and advice to those present. These leaders receive a high fee for their services. They give advice on health, locate missing articles, solve mysteries, and report on the welfare of absent relatives. Numbers of these people, of late years, have spent much time in the United States as migrant workers; many of them cannot write, nor can those left at home read, so this is their substitute for letters. An American investigator was deeply impressed by the serious and religious attitude of these gatherings, and convinced that extraordinary results were actually attained.

Chemical analysis has revealed that the "divine mushroom" contains lysergic acid: an interesting discovery, as this chemical has been used recently in this country in exploring the nature of mental disease. Volunteers who have taken it for medical enlightenment are plunged into a state resembling that of schizophrenia. When they return to normal they can recall their sensations and give valuable descriptions of the state of mind and body they have experienced. It is a fact that certain races have learned to identify many mush-

It is a fact that certain races have learned to identify many mushrooms, which they seek eagerly and for which they have charming folk-names, often of an affectionate nature. No Russian, for instance, would ever speak harshly of a mushroom! They have simple, but accurate, rhymed descriptions which they learn as children. In Tolstoi's Anna Karenina there is a charming account of a Russian family making merry gathering mushrooms in the forest. Other races do not recognize any good in mushrooms, cannot distinguish one trom another, call them toadstools or harsher names, and never speak well of them. These attitudes of affection or loathing have persisted for ages. There is a new theory that a science of ethno-mycology may be established upon this basis, by which racial groups may be traced far back into very ancient times by their attitudes to mushrooms.

far back into very ancient times by their attitudes to mushrooms. On this continent grow more than 3000 varieties of mushrooms, of which at least 700 are edible. Not all are interesting as food, but many have flavors far superior to those of the sole cultivated variety. We waste yearly, tons of valuable, free, and delicious food, replete with vitamins and minerals. In Europe the picture is reversed: during their seasons, wild mushrooms form an important part of the daily diet and great quantities are dried for whiter use. During both world wars they were gleaned so thoroughly, to supplement scanty food supplies, that fears were expressed that the prospects for future crops were being endangered. Many people gain part of their livelihood by gathering them for sale. Tons of them are sold in the great picturesque mushroom markets. So important are they as a common food that mushroom inspectors, who are required to pass strict government examinations, are present at all markets, to insure that no poisonous varieties are unwittingly offered for sale. Their universal for the deadly ones. A French doctor has produced a serum which has had notable success in many cases. It is, unfortunately, unstable, and must be procured fresh from Paris in case of need. Nothing of this kind is available In the United States.

nse as a food has stimulated European scientists to seek for antidotes for the deadly ones. A French doctor has produced a serum which has had notable success in many cases. It is, unfortunately, unstable, and must be procured fresh from Paris in case of need. Nothing of this kind is available in the United States. Commercial canning and drying are carried ont in Europe in a large way. The truffle, an underground mushroom which grows near the roots of certain oaks, is considered the chief delicacy of the tribe. Truffles are no trifles, for the Italian peasants do a million dollar business in them yearly, and at least \$150,000 worth of them are imported each year into the United States. So costly are they, that chefs in hotels, where they are largely used in gournet cooking. keep their precious stock under lock and key. Pigs, goats, and dogs, whose delicate sense of smell can detect the presence of the under-

some of the "miracle" drugs are, of course, varieties of moids, which are incredy microscopic brethren of the larger mushrooms. It is a relative of penicillin which forms the blue-green spots in Roquefort cheese, and various strains of this and other molds are responsible for its tangy flavor as well as that of luschous Camembert. Re-searchers arc eagerly seeking further medical discoveries from some of the mushroons common to our fields and forests. Investigations of their possibilities in the cure of glaucoma, arthritis, and cancer are in progress. In certain parts of Europe cancer is strikingly absent; freedom from the scourge is attributed by the natives to their large consumption of Boletus edulis, a delicacy growing wild in such profusion, and so esteemed, that train-loads of it are shlpped into Vlonna and other cities. Research at Michigan State and the Sloan-Kettering Institute has revealed that this and several other mushrooms (all found here) do possess tumor-iuhibiting substances. So

far these reports are based on animal experiments only. Like men, mushrooms use enzymes and acids in the process of digestion. Some people, whose digestions are faulty, are helped by a fungus enzyme, called taka-diastase.

Mushrooms come in an endless variety of colors, shapes, and flavors, can and do grow in strange situations; on the ground, on trees, on rallroad ties, on telephone poles, in cellars, in walls, mines and elevator shafts. They are possessed of surprising strength, frequently breaking up through cement floors and streets. One tiny fellow grows only on the hooves of dead animals; another only on one special joint of the left hind leg of a certain beetle. A number of varleties are skillfully cultivated by ants and beetles in flourishing underground gardens. The ambrosia beetle eats nothing but the mush-room his family raises. It is believed that some of these insect-cultivated mushrooms contain vitamins not found elsewhere. The ants lick each leaf before carrying it underground to make compost-beds. Since they maintain a pure culture of mushrooms in their garden it is conjectured that the ant sallva is germlcidal, and that its investigation may be of value to man.





New SHRUBS, New PERENNIALS New ROSES, New BULBS

Lynwood Gold

Wayside Gardens produces the finest garden subjects in America . . . the best that skill and long experience can achieve. Illustrated here are Dr. Merrill a porceous new

achieve. Illustrated here are *Dr. Merrill*, a gorgeous, new "star-like" Magnolia that transplants without difficulty, and *Lynwood Gold*, new golden flowered Forsythia that will soon replace all other deep yellows.

SEND FOR THE WORLD'S FINEST HORTICULTURAL BOOK-CATALOG

43

Dr. Merrill

To get your copy, enclose 50¢, coin or stamps, to cover postage and handling of this heavy book. Nothing can compare with its complete selection of magnificent garden subjects. Over 200 pages, with hundreds of true-color illustrations and helpful cultural directions. Over 1800 new roses, flowering shrubs and trees, rare bulbs and hardy "Pedigreed" plants, all grown and tested in America's most carefully supervised nursery.

201 MENTOR AVE.

iside



aardens

Some mushrooms are phosphorescent in the dark; some have a power of movement, puzzling the learned, who cannot decide whether they should be classed as plants or animals. Their odd shapes, colors, and textures account for some of their common names, which include such picturesque ones as Witches' Butter, Judas' Ear, Devil's Snuffbox, Brownle Cap and Plum Top. Their range of color ls immense; they can match or surpass the colors of the most brilliant plumage or the softest, most exquisite hues of blossoms. Some possess delightful odors: that of sweet clover, anise, newly ground meal, orange flower blossoms, and cucumber, to name but a few. Others broadcast a rank smell of carrion or worse, utterly alluring to certain flies and beetles. Some have flavors so reminiscent of common foods, that, when properly cooked and served, they have fooled the unwary into thinking they were eating chicken, oysters, beefsteak or liver. A tiny fellow, its cap no larger than a shirt-button, is an excellent substitute for a clove of garlic. Some may be dried for winter use, and are more delicious than when used fresh. One of the best for this purpose may be gathered in New England, where it grows in moss-beds, far into December, even after light snows have fallen, for freezing does not harm it. Some dry themselves on their stems when the weather is sunny and hot, only to revive when rain falls again. Some grow so high up on elm trees that they are secured only by those skillful enough to toss an accurate lasso. One grows even in February, should winter be interrupted by a short mild spell.

enough to toss an accurate fasso. One prove flow electric field and a short mild spell. The poisonous members of the tribe have given mushrooms a bad name. Although there are many poisonous wild plants, some deadly, people do not seem to fear plants as they do "toadstools." Only about thirty-six in this country are poisonous. Many of these are only mildly indigestible. The true killers belonging almost entirely to one family. This has striking characteristics, easily learned. Some of the most delicious could not possibly be mistaken for anything harmful. One delicacy, growing in abundant troops on the forest floor, looks exactly like a small crocus or morning-glory daintily made of dark gray or blackish fine kidskin. Any intelligent person, under a good teacher, can soon learn to identify the bad fellows, and with ease acquire knowledge of many cdible varieties. It is regrettable that

(Continued page 69)

ANOTHER OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC FACT...

the only pepper sauce like Tabasco is...

rabasco!

You can buy much bigger bottles for less money. But it's not Tabasco-or anything *like* Tabasco.*

ann 1

Your saving—if any—is mostly an optical illusion. Because, drop for drop, Tabasco goes *five times as far* as low-priced, big-bottle substitutes. But even that is not the point.

The point is—no other pepper sauce, at any price, in any size bottle, comes even close to doing what Tabasco does to perk up flavor and add zest to so many foods.

A "MUST" for barbecue sauce and seafood sauces. Delightful-in cooking, at the table-for eggs, beans, stews, soups, chowders.

there's only ONE

*Tabasco is the registered trademark for the brand of pepper sauce made by McIlhenny Co., Avery Island, La.

100 Mels 6 11 E に田沢町け n n

It can truthfully be said by one "who has searched" good mushroom recipes that can boast "a difference" are hard to come by. . . . (A sincere hope that our findings will win you many a compliment and much enjoyment!) Mushrooms to serve as-main course-or an added fillip to a favored recipe.

STUFFED MUSHROOMS

12 large mushrooms

- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 1 cup minced white meat of chicken

MORE

MUSHROOM

MAGIC

by NANCY DIXON

1 cup fresh bread crumbs

moisten) 1 egg

1 teas. salt

1/4 teas. pepper

Remove the mushroom stems; place the caps in cold water to which lemon has been added to prevent discoloration. Chop the stems into Moisten some bread crumbs with chicken stirring to prevent burning. Moisten some bread crumbs with chicken broth and egg; add to the mixture. Stir in the parsley, grated onion, salt and pepper. Stuff the mushroom caps and sprinkle with bread crumbs, Bake 30 to 40 minutes in a shallow pan with a tiny bit of water. Serves six.

STUFFED MUSHROOMS a la VINCENT

1 pound large mushroom caps 1 clove garlic, minced 1 small onion, minced 3 T. melted butter 3 T. sherry

4 T. Olive oil 1 cup coarse bread crumbs 1 T. chopped parsley Salt Freshly ground pepper

% cup chopped cooked chicken

teas, cavenne teas, salt

Mix the garlic, onion, sherry and crumbs with parsley and seasonings. Place the mushroom caps in a frying han and saute quickly in oil. Fill the sauteed caps with mixture and return to pan with oil. Cover and let cook over low heat for about ten minutes. Serve hot.

BAKED MUSHROOMS

1^{1}	💪 dozen large	mushrooms
4	T. butter	
	tomato	
0	hard cooked (20°0'S

1/2 teas. cayenne 1/2 teas. salt 2 T. chicken stock Wash the mushrooms. Put caps aside and chop the stems. Saute in hutter until tender. Add rest of the ingredients and cook for two to three minutes. Melt rest of the butter and sante the mushroom caps lightly. Fill caps with mixture and bake in a greased baking dish in a hot oven for about ten minutes.

Continued on p. 67

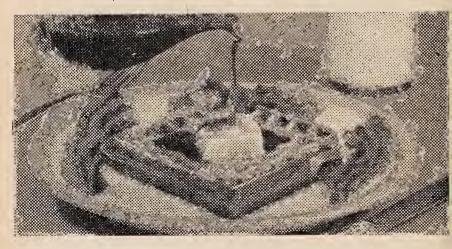
1/4 cup chicken broth (enough to

1 tablespoon minced parsley

1 tablespoon grated onion

NEW! QUICK! BREAD 'N BUTTER WAFFLES!

A real treat with Log Cabin Syrup!



Here's a new treat that everybody loves. An easy, nutritious waffle made of bread and butter! The crispiest, tastiest waffle that ever soaked up the real maple goodness of Log Cabin Syrup!

Try Bread 'n Butter Waffles today-they're a breeze for quick breakfasts, luncheons and suppers.

Bread 'n Butter Waffles

8 to 10 slices bread • Butter • ³/₄ cup milk dash of salt • 1 egg, slightly beaten

Spread bread slices lightly but evenly on both sides with butter. Add milk and salt to slightly beaten egg. Blend well. Dip slices of bread in egg-milk mixture quickly. Drain. Bake in moderately hot waffle iron 5 minutes, or until golden brown. Mm-m-m-delicious with Log Cabin Syrup.

NOTE: For serving a large group, stack baked waffles on cake racks and reheat in moderate oven (350°) 3 to 5 minutes.

Log Cabin is specially blended to please New Englanders! Vermont Maple Sugar gives it that rich sugarbush flavor! A product of General Foods

Run by and for New Englanders

The roots of First National Stores are firmly planted in New England soil. The business was founded by New Englanders and has been operated by New Englanders ever since.

That's one reason why First National Stores are the first choice of New England shoppers.



ILLUSTRATED REBUSES

48

Answers on Page 107

SK8

F

SR

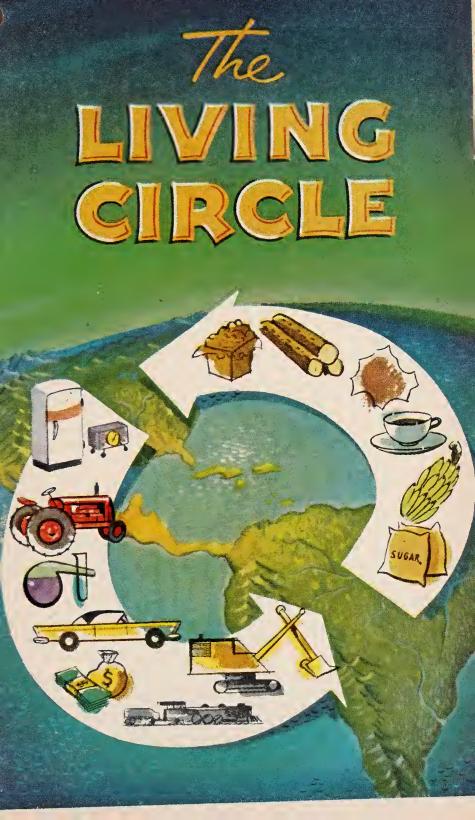
ON

BY

S

C







of Trade

Centuries before the *Mayflower* brought the first New Englanders to the "New World," the great Maya civilization flourished in Central America. Like the colonists at Plymouth and Provincetown, the Maya pushed back the wilderness to sow their crops. Masters of architecture, they built cities and temples that still bear mute witness to their culture. Why did their proud civilization die?

Perhaps because—unlike the versatile New Englanders —the Maya built their whole economy on a single crop: corn.

And perhaps, too, because the Maya society turned in upon itself. Stone on stone, their monuments were built—"permanent," unyielding, immobile. In contrast, New England's ships were swift to carry her produce to far-flung ports, and bring home the manufactured goods she needed to prosper.

Perhaps the Maya never learned that peaceful trade among nations is the law of survival—the "living circle" that helped our young nation prosper. But today this living circle is bringing new prosperity to lands where the Maya once sowed their corn. Central and South America are developing new crops . . . new industries . . . a new and better way of life . . . through peaceful trade with their North American neighbors.





Men and machines push back the jungle.



... the good earth and willing hands of Central America, working with the technology and machines from the north, convert jungle land to habitable farms.



Irrigation canals and drainage systems keep the land fertile . . . help control flood and drought.



Railraads thrust their way inland, providing for a flow of people and traffic, and speeding harvests of green bananas to coastal ports . . . and out to world markets.



Dwellings, schools, churches, power plants spring up as men begin to carve out lives in what was once a vast wilderness.

Science



Experimental farms test newest agricultural techniques . . . help boost the crop yield of new acreage.

Agricultural schools teach youngsters from Spanishspeaking republics how to work with local tools and local crops to raise local living standards.

helps open new frontiers

ALLALAS ALAMA MARAMA

Labaratories make important chemical analyses . . . pioneer research to advance medicine . . . industry . . . agriculture.

> Modern irrigation creates man-made "showers" in a continuous fight against drought . . . to insure healthy harvests.

New Crops.

The concept of a multi-crop economy in Central America has supplanted the way of the Mayas, who attempted to subsist on a single crop—corn.



Abacá plants yield Manila hemp. Prior to World War II, the world depended on the Far East for high-quality hemp. Now Central America supplies this essential fiber for ships and trade.

New Prosperity



Palm oil, until recently, flourished only. in the eastern world. Today this important crop is being produced on thousands of acres of the good earth of Central America.





Cacao trees furnish the delicate beans for high-grade chocolate and cocoa.



Sugar cane thrives in Central America... and processing the cane creates more jobs and more prosperity.

Coffee harvest is basic to Central America's trade and to North America's breakfast tables. After harvesting, the coffee is raked and dried in the sun, then bagged for export.





BANANAS are identified with practically all of the Central American republics. This nutritious fruit flourishes the year round, but needs constant protection against flood, wind, drought, and plant disease,

Modern conveyors are extensively used on banana farms to move the fruit with care and speed to the waiting railroad cars for the trip to coastal ports.

The bananas are lifted carefully into precooled holds ... and sped to northern markets in great white ships.



Toward a



Children are special in the tropics. They are treated with dignity, loved dearly. Home and family are the core of Central America—as in any thriving society.

Churches are the spiritual homes of the people of Middle America . . . guiding them in their daily lives, uniting them through the inspiration of prayer.

bright future . . .



Schools teach the children of Central America how to become useful citizens of tomorrow.



Hospitals provide the best in medical care and equipment . . . here's a young life protected from the very start by modern medical techniques.

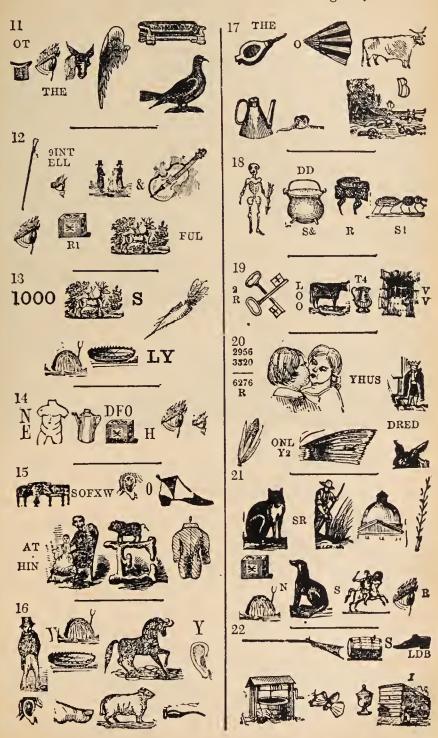


To North America, trade brings the mellow flavor and wholesome goodness of bananas...the sweetness of sugar... the zest of coffee and chocolate...and such industrial raw materials as rope, hides, and lumber. Dollars for these crops flow southward, enabling Central Americans to buy modern machines and manufactured goods—refrigerators, telephones, tractors, sewing machines, automobiles. And so "The Living Circle" — the friendly interdependence of nations through peaceful trade — is helping the people of the Americas to build a good life, now and for the future.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

The philasaphy of peaceful trade among nations has been captured in a film entitled THE LIVING CIRCLE. United Fruit Campany affers this film far special shawings befare accredited graups. We invite your carrespondence. Please address us at United Fruit Company, Dept. FA, Pier 3, North River, New York 6, N.Y. ILLUSTRATED REBUSES

Answers on Page 107





For hearty New England eating... it's **UNDERWOOD'S!**

Underwood fine foods are carefully prepared for unsurpassed quality and flavor. Easy to use. Thrifty, too. Keep "the little red devil" handy in your pantry to add inspiration to your everyday meals.

Deviled Ham . . . Uniquely spiced, made from whole hams — easiest to spread, sandwich favorite — or add it to main dishes, eggs and salads for exciting new flavor.

Liver Snaxpred ... Smooth, delicately piquant pate for canapes and sandwiches. Delicious and inexpensive party favorite!

Maine Sardines... With that deep-sea tang. Packed in spicy oil or zestful mustard dressing for dozens of nutritious menu ideas.

New England Clam Chowder ... The way New Englanders insist on it. Plenty of sweet tender clams and young potatoes. Hearty fare!

Send for free Recipe booklet. Write: Wm. Underwood Co., Watertown, Mass. MUSHROOMS DELUX

67

pound mushrooms 1 teas. lemon juice

teas. salt

3½ tablespoons chopped parsley

1 T. water

2 cloves garlic, mashed

Freshly ground pepper

1 T. flour 3 T. white wine

Wash the mushrooms and plunge into cold water to which lemon juice has been added. Let stand for ten minutes. Chop stems and halve the mushrooms. Drain and add the seasonings, parsley and garlic. Marinate for ten minutes. Sift in the flour, stir well and moisten with wine and butter. Simmer in shallow pan over direct flame (chaing dish may be used) for ten minutes. Add wine or heat three tablespoons brandy, ignite and pour over mushrooms to serve flaming.

RAGOUT OF BEEF WITH MUSHROOMS

2 pounds round beef steak 1 pound fresh mushrooms 1 dozen small white onions 1/2 dozen small carrots ^{1/2} dozen 4 T. butter mai

1 clove mashed garlic

2 T. chopped fresh parsley 1 quart red wine 1 teas. tomato paste Salt

Freshly ground pepper 1 T. flour

Cut the steak into bite size pieces and brown quickly in butter. Remove the meat from the pan and brown the onions, mushrooms and carrots. Add garlic, tomato paste, flour and parsley. Stir until smooth. Place meat, vegetables and seasonings in Dutch oven and pour over wine within one inch top of the meat. (If more liquid should be needed use beef stock.) Cover and simmer until meat is tender. Allow about 11/2 to 2 hours.

STUFFED CABBAGE WITH MUSHROOMS

1 large head cabbage onion, finely chopped Olive oil Thyme , Salt Freshly ground pepper

2 T. fresh, chopped parsley 1½ pounds ground beef 3/4 cup dried mushrooms 1/2 cup uncooked wild rice 1 can plum tomatoes Juice of one lemon

1/4 cup brown sugar

Pour boiling salted water over the cabbage and let stand for 30 minutes. Separate leaves to stuff. Brown onion in oil and add seasonings, parsley and mushrooms which have been soaked in warm water for thirty minutes. Add rice and meat, adding more oil if necessary. Saute until brown. Thin out the heavy center of cabbage leaf to permit rolling. Place a portion of meat mixture in center of leaf and turn two sides to the middle. Roll open end to other end and tuck in the edges. Pour a little oil in the bottom of a casserole and place cabbage rolls in same. Pour tomatoes and juice, lemon juice and brown sugar over rolls. Cook covered about two hours very slowly over low heat until finished. Check frequently to prevent burning on the bottom.

MUSHROOMS PARMESAN

Salt

 $\mathbf{5}$

11/2 pounds mushrooms 1 teas. chopped parsley 4 T. olive oil 3 T. bread crumbs

Cheese Wash and drain the mushrooms. Place in a baking dish and sprinkle with olive oil. Sprinkle with seasonings. Top with crumbs and grated cheese. Dot with butter to prevent browning. Bake in a moderate oven for about twenty minutes.

OYSTERS TERRAPIN with **MUSHROOMS**

Salt

1 pint oysters 1 pound mushrooms 3 onions, fried in butter

Pepper 1 recipe medium white sauce Toast

Freshly ground pepper

T. freshly grated Parmesan

Add mushrooms to the onions which have been sliced fine and fried until light brown and cook for about fifteen minutes. Season with salt and pepper. Combine with one pint raw oysters, drained and one standard recipe for medium white sauce. Cook gently for a few minutes and serve on toast.

Continued on p. 69

A top Quality Coffee



that's easy on your pocketbook



Enjoy really good coffee, vacuum packed or in the economy package, and priced to save you money.

ask your grocer for

WHITE HOUSE COFFEE Box 1871 BOSTON, (5) MASS.

CREAM OF MUSHROOM SOUP

Peel one pound fresh mushrooms; cut the rough ends of the stems and chop coarsely and then put through a food chopper. Melt ¼ cup butter in the top of a double holler; add one medium sized onion, finely chopped, also the ground mushrooms and cook for five minutes over direct flame, stirring frequently. Sprinkle in 1½ T. of flour and blend well. Gradually stir in 1½ quarts of sweet milk (previously scalded with one large bay leaf, four sprigs parsley and one whole clove, then strained) and cook, stirring almost constantly until the mixture thickens and bolls. Season to taste with salt, pepper and a dash of cayenne and a dash of mace; place top of boller over hot water and let simmer gently for 20 minutes stirring frequently. Turn into a fine-meshed wire sieve and rub through into a fresh saucepan; return to the fire, taste for seasoning and stir in one half cup of sweet, scalded heavy cream to which has been added 2 well beaten egg yolks. Stir briskly. Serve in heated soup plates with croutons.

HOME TIPS

If heavy pieces of furniture have made marks on your rug nap dampen a piece of heavy flannel folded to several thicknesses and place over the mark. Let remain overnight and the mark should disappear.

A note from Grandma's housekeeping book—Old soap lasts much longer than fresh soap so buy your family supply well in advance. Remove wrappers and place in linen closet to dry.

To make easy, one of the most miserable jobs in the household chore department, cleaning a stove oven, place a saucer with four or five tablespoons of household ammonia in the oven. close the door and let stand overnight. In the morning you will find the grease will clean off easily.

When tieing packages wet the cord, as the cord dries it will shrink making a nice secure package.

To sharpen your household scissors cut through fine sandpaper.

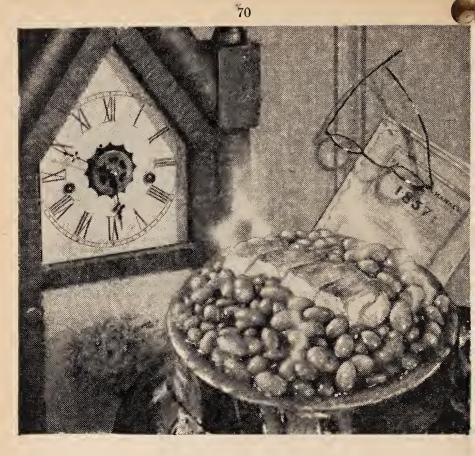
FANTASTIC, HYGIENIC, AND QUATERNION!

(Continued from page 43)

more people do not do so, perhaps by joining one of the many mycological clubs, for they would thus embark on a hobby that ofters a delicious food free for the picking, healthy walks—endless and growing tascination.

One large species, yellowish-red in color, is known as the Fly mushroom, for it is poisonous to those insects, a fact that is being investigated for its commercial possibilities. Cows dote on this mushroom and will race each other across a pasture to secure it; their predilection gives some concern to tarmers in Nova Scotia, where the mushroom is especially abundant, for though it causes the cows no harm it does dry up their milk or render it bitter and unwholesome for humans. Although the Fly mushroom is poisonous to humans, certain Siberian tribes once were notorious for using an infusion made of dried specimens as an intoxicant, staging glorious binges that lasted for thirty-six hours or more. Even in this country, back in the last century when certain gay souls used to gather to sniff "langhing gas," there were "Panaeolus parties." These mushrooms, used in cautious quantities, induced hilarity and odd visions that were deemed vastly enfertaining.

used in cautious quantities, induced hilarity and odd visions that were deemed vastly entertaining. The reproduction of mushrooms is exceptionally odd, possessed as they are of four sexes; roughly speaking, A must be introduced to C, and B must meet up with D, and all this underground and in the dark! But the system works out well enough, for some of the tribe have been around millions of years, longer far than man, and are possessed of such cunning modes of survival that some biologists believe that, like the meek, they may some day inherit the earth. When one considers that a medium-sized "Giant Puffball" (specimens have been found with a six-foot girth) has been computed to contain some 7,000,000,000,000 spores (seeds); it becomes apparent that they are taking no chances of race sulcide. Should all the spores germinate our troubles would be solved, for this globe we share would be completely upholstered in puffballs.



These plump, tender B & M Brick Oven Baked Beans are baked all day long in real bean pots with a luscious sauce of brown sugar and spices and big chunks of tender pork. Serve them often with B & M Brown Bread, steamed or toasted, for real "down east" good eating.

BAKED BEANS

BURNHAM & MORRILL CO., Portland, Maine

CHALLENGES OF 1957

Readers of page 92 of last year's edition of this Almanac(k) will not be surprised when we tell them, through the courtcsy of the United States Hydrographic Office, that there were some changes in the currents, temperatures, and barometric pressure areas between Iceland and Newfoundland this past Spring. After consultation with the six foremost climatological experts in this country with regard to the effects these changes may have on our future climate, we are unable to report, with the possible exception in the case of Dr. Schell of Tufts University, that the warming of the Laborator Current by two degrees, the shifting of the winds from offshore to onshore, the presence in June for the first time in quite a few years of considerable ice near the Avalon Peninsula, have any real climatic significance. Dr. Hurd Willett at M.I.T., long an authority in these matters, however, cautioned us that a study of the year 1927 might be revealing as to the nature of 1957.

Be the weather what it may however, we should like to feel that 1957 will bring us closer to the understanding of existence in general. Nature still holds forth great answers for those who will solve its riddles. One of these answers may become apparent from the lowly mushroom. This you will find taken up in some detail beginning on page 41 of this edition.

Another arises in a curious sequel to the "Famous Spectre of Bath, Maine," which appeared in this Almanac (page 91) last year. Following the publication of this story, we were pleased to receive a gift of fifteen pounds of honey from M. E. Ballard, a large honey producer at Roxbury, New York. Mr. Ballard, it seems, was attracted to the spectre story because certain parts of it resembled some of his personal experiences. More than once in his life he has been forewarned, through dreams, of deaths or illnesses in his family. Suffering in late years from rheumatism and other arthritic difficultics which came to affect his heart, he told us he had turned to the cure of himself through bee stings. Often at night he would be told through unexplained knockings on his bedroom wall of an imminent heart attack. These knocks would give him ample time to put the bee stings on the back of his neck where the "nerve leads off from the spine to the heart." Mr. Ballard's motive in writing us was a simple one. In his own words, "I want to tell the people of this world that they have a lot more to be concerned about than some of the common things their minds are taken up with."

We were interested therefore to learn this Spring that a team of French doctors and chemists are at present undertaking intensive experiments which relate to the "royal jelly" which is fed to their queen by worker bees. According to the account of R. Middleton in The Country Guide of Winnipeg, Manitoba (May, 1956), the queen bee arises out of the same larva that any worker bee does. But worker bees, in feeding the queen bee larva a "royal jelly", cause the selected larva (in under two weeks) to become twice the size and weight of its fellow drone and worker larvae. Further, the "royal jelly" brings about in the queen a life sixteen times as long as the lives of the drones and workers brought up on just ordinary honey. The secret which these French scientists hope one day to reveal is of course a wonder drug, chemically similar to this "royal jelly", which will prolong human life.

Studies of this "royal jelly" are not new. Leonard Bordas of Paris, now 92, has been pursuing the subject in France since 1894. Mrs. Julia Owen of Kensington, London, has proved there is a chemical substance in the bodies of worker bees that has curative powers. She has made a series of amazing cures of arthritis through bee stings, one of which was blindness due to arthritis in 52 year old William Eyre.

How fabulous is this challenge of Nature as we face another year, that of 1957: the sceret of living sixteen times as long from bee jelly; the elimination of need for the body through the lowly mushroom; the determination of weather from reading the pulse of an ocean current. you'd never Never

00

think they were Paper ...

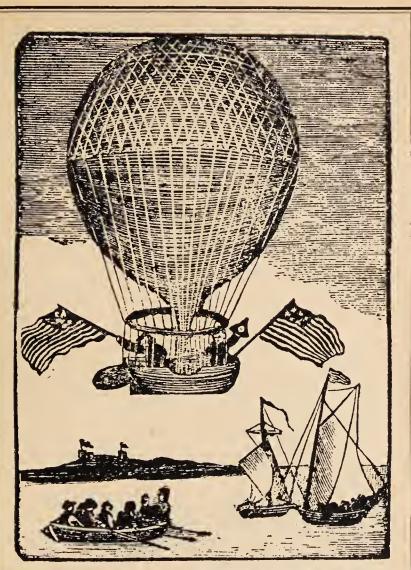
- they're china-smooth and china-white
- waterproofed and grease-resistant
- molded for extra strength
- perfect for hot or cold foods the year round



KEYES ROYAL CHI-NET[®] "throw-away" plates



KEYES FIBRE COMPANY • WATERVILLE, MAINE Ask for ROYAL CHI-NET throw-away plates at your favorite variety or grocery store



VOYAGE ACROSS IRISH CHANNEL

DUBLIN, IRELAND, July 22, 1818. Windram Sadler, Jr. daring aeronaut, ascended at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock P.M. from Portobello Barracks in a W.-S.W. wind. At 14 minutes to 3, two and a half miles up, thermometer at 38, just out of a snow shower, he could trace the indented coast, North of Dublin—and at five minutes past 3 saw the mountain tops of Wales. At 23 minutes past six he prepared for descent a little south of the lighthouse at Holyhead in Wales. He cast over his grappling line and other loose articles, including three eggs, one of which took 29 seconds to reach the water, another of which broke into pieces before reaching the sea. "At five minutes after seven o'clock I trod on the shores of Wales," Mr. Sadler said, "the first Aeronaut who has successfully accomplished the passage of the Irish Channel."

I.G.Y. YEAR, 1957–1958 (ATOMIC YEAR 13–14) (Continued from page 4)

the Atomic Energy Commission, a "new dawn of hope for mankind which may well be the means of providing for all peoples a higher standard of living, better health, and relaxation of world tensions."

standard of living, better health, and relaxation of world tensions." In the meanwhile, the other great need of expanding population— heat and power (twenty times what it is now by 2000 A.D.)—in the oplnion of Dr. Willard Libby, also of the Atomic Energy Commission, may be satisfied by atomic power. Atomic power plants are being built. Consolidated Edison Company's plant at Indian Point, New York, Is one example of one type. Another is a small army plant at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Certain reactor experiments, combined with additional growth in chemical technology, look as if power and heat sources may be brought along in step with food and nutrition atomic energy advances.

It seems pertinent at this tlme however that humanity make up its mind whether it wishes to proceed any further along the rim of war and total destruction in the competitive race for bigger and better thermo-nuclear weapons. It seems obvious in the inherent dangers of fall-out, atmosphere disturbance, world wide tensions—to say nothing of war itself—this road of darkness should be abandoned for the one which loads to that of herefits and herefits. for the one which leads to that of benefits and happiness. The age old argument for progress may be said to be won in looking back at how far we have come. In this, depending on what view you take, the account of a balloon ascension of 1818, from an old almanac, has been included on the preceding page. If the now seemingly amusing experiments of that day in your mind seem to have resulted in a happier world of today, it will be difficult for you not to be optimistic about the future.

LAST WINTER'S WEATHER

(Continued from page 9)

(Continued from page 9) very cold." Right. (In some places this was the longest cold spell on record. Note the wind stayed in the North all month except for 4 days.) January: 1-3, "snowy-blowy." Right. 5-10, "rain then snow." It was mostly rain. 12-18, "cold." Wrong. 18-21, "cold." Right. 22-24, "fog." Right. 23-25, "thaw." Wrong. 26, "fine." Wrong. 26-31, "storms." Right. February: 1-11, "cold. stormy." Right. 12-16, "cold spell." Wrong. 17-23, "rain or snow." Right. 24-29, "E. gales and snow." Right. March: 1-4, "windy and snow." Right. 10-14, "snowstorm." Right. 15-23, "tornadoes and gales." Right. 24-25, "fine." Wrong. 26-31, "rain-haze." Right. March was the most snowy month in all history at Blue Hill Observatory, Boston, and in many other places. The foregoing summary is given not so much to "prove" Abe's prowess as to leave a record of the winter as it did happen for future generations. future generations.





ANECDOTES AND PLEASANTRIES

RHYMING CALENDAR

JANet was quite ill one day FEBrile troubles came her way MARtyr-like she lay in bed: APRoned nurses softly sped. MAYbe, said the leech judicial, JUNKet would be beneficial. JULeps too, though freely tried AUGured ill, for Janet dicd. SEPulehre was sadly made OCTaves pealed and prayers were said NOVices with many a tear DECorated Janet's bier.

From old puzzle book, Courtesy J. G. Curtis

CORN PLANTING RULE

(The reply of a farmer to the question how put in a hill.) many kernels he

One for the black-bird, One for the crow, One for the cut-worm, And two to grow.

1833

HE WHO PAYS

An old picture represents a king sitting in state, with a label, "I govern all"—a bishop with a legend, "I pray for all" -a soldier with a motto, "I fight for all"-and a farmer, drawing forth reluctantly a purse, with the superscription, "I pay for all!"

N. E. Farmer, 1842



THE WORD DOLLAR

Dollar is a word that has passed through various forms. It was thal, thaler, dahler, daalder, daler and tallero. It originally came fom Thal, a town in Bohemia. Here coins of an onnce in weight were made. They were called Joachim's thaler or Schlicken thaler. So popular did these coins become that they gave their name to those that eame after them. Their manufacture dates from about the year 1518.

FORECASTING FORMULA

(As Good Today As It Was Then) After an observation of sixty years, I am led to believe that crops are subject to a great rotation of twenty or forty years; I am not certain which. If it is twenty, it will answer to calculate it at forty, but not at twenty if it be forty. If it be true that there is a regular rotation in crops, then no pains should be spared to understand it, as it would inform us what years a crop would grow well and what years it would not. Besides this general rotation, there is a smaller one.

Wheat has a rotation of eight years; and for sixty years it has been so exact, that every other leap year has been a good one for this crop, and every other a bad one. I believe, but don't bad one. 1 believe, but don't know certain, that the proportion of good and bad years in the eight, is five of good and three of bad; or four of each. The years 1533, '34 and '35, were good years for wheat, and I believe 1832 was, but do not certainly recollect. The year 1836 was bad, and we may expect 1837 and '28 and we may expect 1837 and '38

and we may expect 1837 and '38 to be the same. **Corn.** Corn has a rotation of six or eight years, I do not know certainly which. 1831 was a fruit-ful year. 1832 and '33 poor; 1834 good; 1835 poor, 1936 bad. 1837 will be middling; 1838, good. and 1839 excellent, 1840 middling again. The crops do not change from good to bad, and from bad to good, at once, but grad-nally. After a bad year, nature vally. After a bad year, nature recovers herself by degrees. It may be observed that the same wheat. The years from 1777 to '80, 1797 to 1800, 1817 to 1820, were good years for corn. *A Revolutionary Soldier*, *N. E. Farmer, S. 17. 1837*

In 1818, Dr. Arnold discovered in the island of Sumatra a flower which he named the Raffiesia Arnoldi, and which an author has called with much jusauthor has cance with Titan of tice "the magnificent Titan of ringdom." The the vegetable kingdom." The human mind indeed had never conceived such a flower; its circonference, when expanded, is nine feet; its nectarium calcu-lated to hold nine pints—the pistils are as large as cows' borns, and the entire weight of the blossom computed to be 15 pounds.

A RICH PUFF

A manufacturer and vendor of patent medicine recently wrote to a friend living out west, for a strong recommendation of his (the manufacturer's) "Balsam." In a few days he received the following, which we call pretty stroug:

"Dear Sir:—The land compos-ing my farm had hitherto been so poor that a Scotchman could not get a living off it, and so stony that we had to slice our potatoes and plant them edgeways; but hearing of your Bal-sam, I put some on a ten acre lot surrounded by a rail road fence, and in the morning I found that the rock had entirely disappeared, a neat stone wall encircled the field, and the rails were split into oven wood, and piled up systematically in my back yard.

ΎΙ put half an ounce into the middle of a huckleberry swamp -in two days it was cleared off, planted with corn and pumpkins, and a row of peach trees in full blossom through the middle. "As an evidence of its tremen-

dous strength, I would say that it drew a striking likeness of my eldest son, out of a mill-pond, drew a blister all over his stom-ach, drew a load of potatoes four nules to market, and eventually drew a prize of ninety-seven dollars in a lottery." Portland, Me., Trans., 1858

STOOP A LITTLE

The following story related by Dr. Franklin in a letter to Dr.

Mather, has been often told, and is well worth telling again: "The last time I saw your father (says Dr. Franklin.) was in 1724. In taking my leave, he showed me a shorter way out of the house, through a narrow pas-sage, which was crossed by a beam over head. We were still talking as I withdrew, he accompanying me behind, and I turning towards him, he said hastily, 'Stoop! stoop!' I did not under-stand him till I felt my head hif against the beam. He was a man who never missed an occasion of giving instruction, and upon this he said to me, 'You upon this he said to me, 'You are young, and have the world before you: stoop a little as you go through it, and you will avoid many hard thumps.' This advice, many hard thumps. thus beat into my head, has fre-uently been of use to me; and I often think of it when I see pride mortified and misfortunes brought upon people by carrying their heads to high."

OLD ENGLISH PRAYER

Give me a good digestion, Lord and something to digest

Give me a healthy body, Lord aud sense euough to keep it at best, its

Give me a thoughtful mind, dear Lord, to keep the pure and good in sight, and when seeing Sin is not appalled, but finds a way to make it right. Give me a mind that is not bored—that does not whimper,

whine nor cry,

Do not lef me worry over much, dear Lord

About that fussy thing called I Give me a sense of humor, Lord Give me the grace to see a Joke;

To get some happiness from Life

And pass if on to other folk. Mrs. C. B. Terrell



FORGET ME NOT

Mills, in his work on Chivalry, entions that the beautiful mentions flower called Forget-me-uot, was known iu England as early as the time of Edward IV, and in a note, he gives the following pretty incident, in explanation of the name: "Two lovers

"Two lovers were loitering along the margin of a lake, on a fine summer evening, when the maiden discovered some flowers of the Myosotis growing on the water, close to the bank of an island, and at some distance from the shore. She expressed a desire to possess them, when her knight, in the true spirit of chiv-alry, plunged into the water, and swimming to the spot, cropped the wished-for plant; but his his strength was unable to fulfil the object of his daring; and feeling that he could not regain the shore, although very near it, he threw the flowers upon the bank, and casting a last affectionate look upon his lady-love, he said, "Forget me not," and was buried in the water."

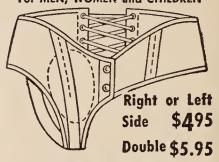
more L O or 10,000 gear one .

78

Immediate Comfort And Relief for You with

T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. A Piper Brace Truss For MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

R F _



NO FITTING REQUIRED

A strong, form-fitting washable support de-signed to give you relief and comfort. Ad-justable back-lacing and adjustable log straps. Snaps up in front. Soft flat groin pad—NO STEEL OR LEATHER BANDS. Unexcelled for comfort. INVISIBLE UNDER LIGHT CLOTHING. Washable, Also used as after operation support. after operation support.

 A MOST EFFECTIVE SUPPORT FOR **REDUCIBLE INGUINAL HERNIA.**

Thousands of people who have tried other devices turn to Rupture-Easer for new comfort.

- RUPTURE-EASER IS SANITARY. Can be washed without harm to fabrio-you never offend when you wear Bupture-Easer.
- NO FITTING REQUIRED. Just measure around the lowest part of the abdomen and specify right or left side or double.



OVER 1,000,000 GRATEFUL USERS Biessed Relief Day and Night -You can sleep in lt-you can work in it-you can bathe In lt.

PIPER BRACE CO., DEPT. ON-7 811 Wyandotte, Kansas City 5, Mo. ------

PIPER BRACE CO., DEPT. ON-7 BII Wyandotte, Kansas City 5, Mo. Please send my RUPTURE-EASER by return mail. Right Side\$4.95Left Side\$4.95Double\$5.95 Measure around lowest part of my abdomen is Double ___INCHES We Prepay Postage Except on C.O.D.'s Enclosed 1s: Money Order Check for \$_____ Send C.O.D. Name Address_

City and State_

Science Develops New Tablet:

Relieves "Hot Flashes," Irritation From Change-of-Life For 8 of 10 Tested – Without Costly Injections

 $\mathbf{79}$

Boston, Mass. (Special) — Medical science now offers women new freedom from much of the miseries of change-of-life! Today, you can have relief from "hot flashes," tortured nerves, weakness, and other functionally-caused distress ...thanks to a remarkable tablet developed *especially* to relieve these discomforts. Doctors report amazing results using this home treatment alone...and *no* expensive injections.

Irritability was calmed. Dizziness was relieved. Suffocating heat waves subsided. 8 out of 10 women tested got wonderful relief!

This new formula is a unique

combination of special medicines. It acts on a woman's sympathetic nervous system to relieve the tense feelings and physical distress that cause unhappiness in so many homes. Tests prove the new tablet has positive medical action.

has positive medical action. It is now sold at drug stores, without a prescription, under the name of "Lydia Pinkham's Tablets." Easy-to-take, contain iron.

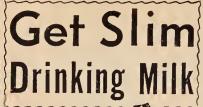
Don't let change-of-life rob your life of joy. Start taking Pinkham's Tablets. See how fast you can feel your happy self again — without troublesome injections! (For liquid, get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.)



in the U. S. Patent Office zinc-coated bars of steel machine key stock; packaged in 12 in. lengths: 3/16, 1/4, 5/16, 3/8, 7/16 and 1/2 in. squares. Farmers, shops and handymen use MAK-A-KEY for repairs and replacements

Get MAK-A-KEY at hardware, implement and general stores.

DEVAN-JOHNSON CO. AURORA, ILLINOIS



LARSON'S S.M.D.

The Swedish Milk Diet

Larson's S.M.D. is a special diet plan in-vented in Sweden. If you are over-weight you are overweight because you eat too much and if you want to reduce safely, send \$1 and sce for your-self that you don't have to be so fat.

HELPS COUNTER-ACT HUNGER ON THE 3 DIET DAYS The creamy milk diet & S.M.D. is a complete food which helps take v away the hungry feeling on diet days. thy, not dangerdays. 91 Healthy, not danger-ous. Takes off excess fat in a natural way without using drug or slimming ingredients.

Without using drug or simming ingredients. THE SCALE YOUR FRIEND After the first day of the Swedish Milk Diet you should start to lose weight. In a week you will not be afraid to look at the scale anymore. Get on the scale and check how much weight you hare lost. This will satisfy you. And it actually costs nothing if you compare with the cost of the expensive food you do not need on a dict day. You lose that ugly superfluous fat and at the same time you sate money. save money.

HUNINHY

Q

NO UNDERFEEDING The Larson's S.M.D. NO UNDERFEEDING The Larson's S.M.D. Swedish Milk Diet contains full daily re-quirements of minerals, necessary vitamins, calcium, protein, carbohydrates, iron, phos-phorous, energy elements. And the Swedish Milk Diet gives you the necessary variation between diet days and days with normal meals when you eat like you do now. You only use Larson's S.M.D. 3 days a week, The other 4 days a week you don't diet at all but eat just like you do now.

IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH Larson's S.M.D. helps keep you regular. With using Larson's S.M.D. Swedish Milk Diet you shouldn't feel tired or depressed hecause of the need for a laxative. Larson's S.M.D. sup-plies healthy bulk. Be less likely to feel listplies healthy bulk. Be less fixely to feel fist-less, dull, sluggish due to a laxative. And every look in the mirror will confirm that you have changed, look and act younger, be able to wear more youthful clothes that will fit better. And with all that weight gone your doctor will certainly approve.

One Week's Test Only \$1

Send \$1 with your name and address for a full week's supply of Larson's S.M.D. (4 weeks' supply ouly \$3). If C.O.D. postage is extra. Be satisfied or return empty container for money hack. Rush order today to:

LARSON'S S. M. D. CO., Dept. 580, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Illinois (C) 1955 by Fleetwood Company



\$50 garage mechanics overhauls, return empty can for money back. Write coday to

SLEETWOOD CO., Dept. 577

230 N. Michigan Ave.,

return

Chicago 1, Ill.

MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS-1956

Courtesv: American Automobile Association

1		Date new					~ .	
	Speed	license	license	~			Safety	Certifi-
	Max.	plates	Mini-	Gaso-	Percent		respon-	
A	(R-rea-	can be	mum	line	sales	Period	sibility	title
State	sonable)	used	age	tax	tax	of stay ¹	law	required
Alabama	60	Oct. 1	15	\$.07	1	Reciprocal	A	no
Arizona	R	Dec. 1	18a	.05	2	8	A	yes
Arkansas	60	Jan. 1	14c	.065	2	30 days	A	yes
California	55	Jan. 3	16b	.06	3	3	A	yes
Colorado	60	Jan. 1	16	.06	2	Reciprocal	A	yes
Connecticut	45	Feb. 15	16	.06	3	6 mos.	A	no
Delaware	55	3 mos.*	16	.05		90 days	A	yes
D. C	25	Mar. 1	16†	.06	2	Reciprocal	A	yes
Florida	60	Jan. 1	16b†	.07	3	Reciprocal	A-B	yes
Georgia	60	Jan. 1	16 16b	.065		30 days	A	no
Idaho	60	Dec. 1	16b	.06	2	Reciprocal	A A	yes
Illinois	60	On issue	16†	.05	2	Reciprocal	Ă	yes
Indiana	65 R	Jan. 3 Dec. 1	16 16b	.04 .06	$\frac{1}{2}$	60 days Reciprocal	A	yes yes
Iowa	R	Dec. 1 Jan. 1	16b	.06	$\frac{2}{2}$	scorprocat	Ď	yes
Kansas Kentucky	60	Dec. 29	16	.07		Reciprocal	Ă	6
Louisiana	60	Dec. 1	15	.07	2	Reciprocal	Ä	yes
Maine	45	Dec. 25	15†	.07	$\frac{2}{2}$	Reciprocal	Ā	no
Maryland	50	Mar. 1	16h	.06	$\overline{2}$	90 days	Ā	yes
Massachusetts	40	Jan. 1	16	.0		Reciprocal	C	no
Michigan	R	Dec. 1	16b	.06	3	90 days	Α	yes
Minnesota	60	Nov. 1	15†	.05		Reciprocal	Α	yes
Mississippi	60	Nov. 1	17d	.07	2	30 days	A	no
Missouri	R	On issue	16d	.03	2	Reciprocal	Α	yes
Montana	R	Jan. 1	15	.07		30 days	A	yes
Nebraska	60	Jan. 1	15	.06		Reciprocal	A	yes
Nevada	R	Dec. 1	16	.06	2	3 70 ° 1	A	yes
New Hampshire	50	Mar. 1	16	.05	•••	Reciprocal	A	no
New Jersey	. 50	Mar. 1	17	.04		Reciprocal	A B	yes
New Mexico	60	Dec. 15	14	.06	2	90 days		yes
New York	50	Jan. 1	18a	.04	2 1	Reciprocal	A A	yes
North Carolina	55	Dec. 1	16†	.07	$\frac{3}{2}$	Reciprocal Reciprocal	Â	yes yes
North Dakota.	65	Nov. 1	16b	.06	3	Reciprocal	Â	ycs
Ohio	50 65	Mar. 1	16b , 16b ,	.05	2	60 days	Â	yes
Oklahoma	55	Dec. 11 On issue	16b 16b	.003		Reciprocal	Ä	yes
Oregon	50	ar. 15	18†a	.06	i	Reciprocal	Ä	yes
Pennsylvania Rbode Island	50	ar. 15 ar. 1	16 16	.00	2	Reciprocal	Ä	no
South Carolina.	55	Sept. 13	14	.07	3	90 days	Ā	no
South Dakota	60	Jan. 1	15	.05	$\check{2}$	60 days	D	yes
Tennessee	65	Mar. 1	16b	.07	3	30 days	A	yes
Texas	60	Feb. 1	16b	.04	$\mathbf{\tilde{2}}$	Reciprocal	Α	yes
Utab	60	Dec. 15	16	.05	2	Reciprocal	A	yes
Vermont	50	Mar. 1	18a	.055		Reciprocal	A	no
Virginia	55	Mar. 15	15f	.06		60 days	A	yes
Washington	60	Jan. 1	16	.065	3	Reciprocal	A	yes
West Virginia	55	June 20	16	.06		90 days	A	yes
Wisconsin	65	On issue	16b	.06		Reciprocal	A	yes
Wyoming	60	Dec. 1	15h	.05	2	90 days .	A	yes

Applies to nonresidents. The term "reciprocal" means that the state will extend to a nonresident the identical privileges granted by bis home state to nonresident motorists. In some states visitors must register within a specified time. In most states persons who intend to reside perma-nently must buy new plates and secure new driving license at once, or within a limited period. Acquisition of employment or placing children in public school is often considered intention to reside permanently. Modern "security" type

A:

В. Ē. D. "Future proof" type:

Compulsory. Old "S-R" type.

²None on used cars.

³Until expiration of bome registration:

⁴Three months before current registration expires:

⁵Use tax on new cars, first registration of used cars:

⁶Bill of sale must be filed.

Permit showing compliance with state compulsory liability insurance law must be obtained after 30 days.

atter 30 days. ss\$15 maximum. Visitor's permit required after 10 days. *Prior to expiration of 1055 regist (a) Jr. p'mt 16. (b) Jr. p'mt 14. (c) 14-16 need parent lic. sig. and under 18 need par. lic.; sig. (d) Jr. p'mt 15. (e) 15½-16 need acc. by lic. op. and permit. (f) Exc. cert. cities. (h) Under 21, need par. lic. sig.

Bass Fishermen Will Say I'm Crazy . . . until they try

my method!



But, after an honest trial . . . if you're at all like the other men to whom I've told my strange plan ... you'll guard it with your last breath.

Don't jump at conclusions. I'm not a manufacturer of any fancy new lure. I have no reels tacturer of any tancy new lure. I have no reels or lines to set!. I'm a professional man and make a good living in my profession. But my all-absorbing hobby Is fishing. And, quite by accident, I've discovered how to go to waters that most fishermen say are fished out and come in with a good catch of the biggest bass that you ever saw. The savage old bass that got so big, because they were "wise" to every ordinary, way of fishing

ordinary way of fishing. This **NETHOD** is NOT spinning, trolling, casting, by fishing, trot line fishing, set line fishing, hend line fishing, live bait fishing, whether the set line fishing is a line fishing is a line fishing in the line fishing is a line fishing is a line fishing in the line fishing is a line fishing is a line fishing in the line fishing is a line fishing ligging, netting, trapping, or seining. No live bait or prevared balt is used. You can carry all of the equipment you need in one hand. The whole method can be learned in twenty

minutes - twenty minutes of fascinating reading. All the extra equipment you need, you can buy locally at a cost of less than a dollar. Vet with it, you can come in after an hour or two of the greatest excitement of your life, with a stringer full. Not one or two miserable 12 or 14 inch over-sized keepers - but five or six real becauses with real poundage behind them. The kind that don't need a word of explanation of the professional skill of the man who caught them. Absolutely legal, too — in every state.

This annuaring method was developed by a little group of professional fishermen. Though

ERIC A. FARE, Libertyville 1, Illinois

Eric A. Fare, Libertyville 1, Illinois

Dear Mr. Fare: Send me complete information without any charge and wilhout the slightest obligation. Tell me how I can learn your method of calching big bass from waters many say are "lished oul", even when the old timers are reporting, "No Luck".

they were public guides, they rarely divulged their method to their patrons. They used it only when fishing for their own tables. It is possible that no man on your waters has ever seen it, ever heard of it, or ever used it. And when you have given it the first trial, you will be as close-mouthed as a man who has sud-denly discovered a gold mine. Because with this method you can fish within a hundred feet of the best fishermen in the county and pull in ferocious big ones while they come home emoty handed. No special skill is required. The method is just as deadly in the hands of a novice as in the hands of an old timer. My method will be disclosed only to those men in each area who will give me their word of honor not to give the method to anyone else.

Send me your name. Let me tell you how you can try out this deadly method of bringing in blg bass from your local waters. Let me tell you why I let you try out my unusual method for the whole fishing season without risking a penny of your money. Send your name for details of my money-back trial offer. There is no charge for this information, now or at any other time. Just your name is all I need. But I guarantee that the information I send you will make you a complete skeptic - until you decide to try my method! And then, your own catches will fill you with disbelief. Send your name, today. This will be fun.

Name	
Address	
Address	
State	
	12

FLY PALMER NT EEN DE GREAT DUN DUI UT HAWTHOR

THE ANGLER'S SONG (Tune, All in the Downs, Etc.)

All in the fragrant Prime of Day, Ere Phoebus spreads around his Beams, The early Angler takes his Way, To verdant Banks of crystal Streams, If Health, Content, and thoughtful Musing charm, What Sport like Angling can our Cares disarm?

DIGEST OF LATEST AVAILABLE FISH AND GAME LAWS (with occasional excerpts and illustrations from "The Art of Angling" by R. Brooks, Dublin, Eire, 1778)

JUNE 15, 1956 (EXCEPT AS NOTED)

d' males only. † local exceptions. ‡ non-resident exceptions. # Pounds. § 2 over 25", 2 under 25". As many states do not complete laws for 1956-57 until after our press date, VERIFY in every case for changes even though the changes from year to year are not as a rule sensational. Limits are daily except those in Italies which are seasonal.

State and Specles	Seasons	Limits,	State and Species	Seasons	Limits.
Alabama Decr Rabbit Squirrel Muskrat (fur), Otter Quail Turkey Bass White bass Bream Crapple, wh. pch. Jack Salmon	Not set Said the Jack Salmon to the wali cyed Pike not in Alabama do you find the liama. Special No closed season No closed season No closed season No closed season No closed season	3 6 6 10 15 30 20 10	Arkansas Deer Rabbit Squirrel Quali Turkey Bass, black ex.riv. Trout Pike, Jack salmon Bream, perch Lake Bass	Apr. 1-Nov. 30	1 8 8 8 1 8 6 6 20 15
W-eye pike Alaska Bison Deer Mooso Bear, br. & grz. Bear, black Carlbou Mountain goat Mountain sheep Rabbit Grouse & Ptar'g'n Trout & grayllog	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	10 2 1 2 3 2 3 2 1 1 1 10 10 15†	California Decr Bear Rabbit, Ctn. T. Rabbit, Jack Quail Pheasant Partridge Trout (exc. gldn) (Sp. wntr seas.) Salmon Bass, black Sunfish, Perch Striped Bass Catfish, shad	(CSAug. 4-Sept. 16 [1-Sept. 15-Oct. 28 [CAug. 6-Jan. 15 [SSept. 24-Jan. 15 [SNov. 17-Jan. 15† No closed season N-Nov. 17-Jan. 15† Nov. 17-Jan. 2 Nov. 17-Jan. 2 Nov. 17-Dec. 15 Apr. 28-Oct. 31† Apr. 28-Oct. 31† No closed season No closed season No closed season No closed season	2 4000 8804 555535 115553535
Arizona, June'53 Elk Deer Rabbit Javelina Anteiope Buffalo Tu'key Quail All Fish Buil Frogs Bear Big horn sheep Squirrel	Late Nov. Mid OctLate Nov. No closed season† Mid Feb. LateSepEarlyOct. Early Oct. Early Oct. Early Dec. No closed season Jun. 1-Nov. 30 No closed season† Mid Dec. Early Nov.	1 1 6 1 1 10 10 1 1	Colorado, June'53 Deer Elk o ³ Beur Antelope Quail Pheasant Rabbit Trout White Fish All other fish	Oct. 15-31† Oct. 13-15-Nov. 7-9 Not set Not set Oct. 15-Dec. 31 May 23-Oct. 21 (Open all year)	1 1 1 3 5 10 6 to 10

Ye Best Times to Catch Ye Fishes is when the wind blows from ye south; next best from ye South West, and finally from ye West. On a hot summer's day, fish early in ye morning from sunrisc until ten thirty, or late in the evening from two thirty until sunset. Do not fish on ye dark, cold, cloudy days except after the first day of such a speil has passed and then three in the afternoon Is ye best time.

Connecticut Deer Rabbit Squirrel Quail Pheasant Grouse Raccoon Trout Lake trout Pickerel Wall-eye Bass, black Bass, striped Perch Salmon, sockeye Shad Alewives	Not avail. until July, So— What ails the Conn. alewive? Got out the wrong side o'bed? Nope—she made too many wooden nutmegs. Couldu't sell 'em so ate them instead		Hinois (con't.) Grouse, Ptdge. Bass, black Trout Perch Pickerel Wall-eyed pike Bass, S.ML.M Lake tr., white- fish	Closed No closed season Apr. 1-Sept. 30 No closed season May 1-Nov. 30 May 1-Feb. 15 May 15-Mar.31† No.closed season	10 8 8 10 0
Delaware Rabbit Squirrel Quail Raccoon } Opossum } Pheasant Bass Pike, pkl, w. eyed pike Trout Shad	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 Sept. 15-Oct. 31 Nov. 15-Dec. 31 Nov. 15-Dec. 31 d ³ June 1-Feb. 1 No closed season Apr. 13-Aug. 10 Mar. 1-Jun. 10				
Florida Deer, male Squirrei Quail Turkey Bass, black Bream, perch Tarpon	Open season on Quali—Miami— any time	2 10 10 3 8 25		C.	
Georgia Alligators Deer Bear Squirrel Quail Grouse Turkey Rabbit Raccoon } Opossum { Bass, striped Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, black Bass, black Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, rock Bass, black Bass, black B	Jun, 1-Jan, 31 Nov, 5-20 d' † Nov, 1-Jan, 10 † Oct, 1-Jan, 10 Nov, 20-Feb, 25 Nov, 20-Feb, 25 Nov, 20-Feb, 25 Nov, 20-25 Nov, 1-25 No closed seasont No closed seasont	1 10 12 3 2 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Indiana Deer Raccoon, Op. Rabbit Squirrel Quail Pheasant. Hun. partridge Bluegill, rd eared sunf, crappie Rock bass Bass, silv. or yel., bl., Ky., wh. or str. Pike-perch Pike or pickerel Yellow perch Trout Chan. catfisb Iowa	Not set Nov. 15-Jan. 15 Nov. 10-Jan. 10 Aug. 21-Oct. 20 Nov. 10-Dec. 20 Dates not set Nov. 10-Dec. 20 No closed season June 16-Apr. 30 (So. Rt. 26 to Newton Co.) No closed season May 1-Aug. 31 No closed season	2 5 5 10 5 25 in ag- g, 6 in ag- g, 6 6 15
Idaho Moose Deer, elk Mt. goats, sheep Quail Pheasant Rabbit (Ctnt) Hun, partridge Sage hen Grouse, other Pheasant Rabbit Trout Sturgeon Bass Crapple Sunisb Perch Salmon (steelhd.) Bullfrogs Illinois 1957 Leg. Rabbit	By permit Local seasons By permit Not set Oct. 1-Jan. 31 Not set This is one state in the Union where big game still runfon. Jun. 4-Oct. 31 All year All year All year All year All year All year All year Sun. 4-Oct. 31 may change Nov. 24-Jan. 20	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1\\ 4\\ 2\\ 2\\ 4\\ 15\\ 10\\ 35\\ 50\\ 12\\ 12\\ 5 \end{array} $	Rabbit Squirrel Pheasant Quali Hungarian partridge Trout Nortbern plke Bass Pike, sand or saug., weyed Bullfrogs Kansas Squirrel cuali Pheasant Rabbit CtN.T. Jack Kentucky (Approx.) Rabbit Squirrel	Not set but the way to be gay in Jowa is to get a present of a beauteous pheasant Date not set Continuous May 12-Feb. 15 May 12-Feb. 15 May 12-Feb. 15 May 12-Nov. 30 July 1-Nov. 30 Not set Not set Dec. 15-Oct. 15 Dec. 15-Oct. 15 Dec. 15-Oct. 15 Nov. 20-Jan. 18 Aug. 15-Oct. 15 Nov. 19-Dec. 16	8 35 5 12 8 10 8 6
Squlrrel Quall Quail Pheasant	Aug. 1-Oct. 15† (S) Sept. 1-Oct. 31 (N) Nov. 17-Dec. 19 Nov. 11-Nov. 30 † 3	5 5 10 2	Quall Ruffed Grouse Bass black Trout	Nov. 20-Jan. 18 Nov. 20-Jan. 18 Nov. 20-Jan. 18 No closed season No closed season	$\begin{array}{c}10\\2\\10\\5\end{array}$

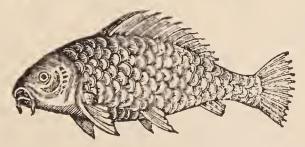
85

.

the second s		-			
Kentucky(con't)	1		-A.	
Weyed plke,		10			
sand pike No. pike	No closed season No closed season	5			
Striped bass	No closed season	15		AT I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Crappie	No closed season	30			
Rock bass Muskellunge	No closed season No closed season	15	Part and a second se		
	INO DIOSCI BEASON				
Louisiana, Juue, 1954					
Deer	Nov. 15-Jan. 10 †	1	6	A A BAR - A	
Bear	Closed	1	The Area and A		
Rabbit Squirrel	Oet. 15-Feb. 15 Oct. 5-Dec. 21	8	一行 由 二世 四 世世 2		
Quail	Dec. 1-Feb. 10	10			
Turkey	Clused	1	and such and the second	HEL	
Bass, black, yel., whito	No closed season No closed season	15 25	ALL P		A Real
Ciappie	No closed season	25	173- H		
Sunfish	No closed season	50	1 more to		23
Maine (as of			and the contract	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
1955-56)	Oat 21 Mar 204				
Deer Bear	Oct. 21-Nov. 30† No closed season		Mass. (con't.)	1	T-
Rabbit	Oct. 1-Mar. 31.† Oct. 1-Nov. 15	4	Bluegls., cal.		
Squirrel	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	4	bass, crapple,		
Miuk-Muskrat Partridge	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	4	hrnd. pout,		
Woodcock	Nov, 1-30 Oct. 1-Nov. 15 Oct. 1-Nov. 9 Oct. 1-Nov. 15	4	dichidan 1954	Not set until Aug.	
Pheasant Salmon toque(a)	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	2	Hichigan 1956 Bear	so I wish I was in Michigan	
Salmon, togue(a) Salmon, togue(b)	Lice out-Sept. 30	15 15	Rabblt	For a lake trout	
Salmon, togue(e)	Ice out-Sept. 30 Ice out-Sept. 15 Ice out-Sept. 15 Ice out-Sept. 30 Ice out-Sept. 30 Ice out-Sept. 15	15	Deer Creause preirie	I would catch,	
I rout (a)	Ice out-Sept. 30	15	Grouse, prairie chicken	Then back I'd come again	
Trout (b) Trout (c)	Lee out-Aug 15	15 15	Pheasant	And to a	
Wh. perch(a)	Icc out-Sept. 30	15	Squirrel	muskellunge,	
Wh. perch(b)	Ice out-Aug. 15 Icc out-Sept. 30 Ice out-Sept. 15 Ice out-Aug. 15	15	Trout	I'd latch Apr. 28-Sept. 9	5+
Wh. perch(c) Black bass(a)	June 21-Sont 30	1E 15	Lake Trout	No closed season	5†
BIACK DASS(D)	June 21-Sept. 15	15	Black Bass	Jun. 16-Dec. 31	51
Black bass(n)	June 21-Sept. 30 June 21-Sept. 15 June 21-Aug. 15 June 1-20	15	No, pike, pk, pch.	Apr. 28-Mar. 15	No 5
Black bass (fly) Pickerel	No closed season	3 10+	Muskellunge	Mar. 15-Sept. 11	lim
a-Lakes & ponds	aro crosed season	10.	Crappie	No closed season	25
b-Riv. abv.			White bass Crappie, rk.	No closed season	10
tidewtr. c-Brooks.streams			bass, yel. pch.	2	1
			bluegills, sun-	No closed season	25†
Maryland Deer	Dec. 3-8 dt		fi sh Whitefish) No closed season	7
Squirrel	Dec. 3-8 5 ⁻¹ † Oct. 5-31	12	Sturgeon	140 closed season	2
Quail	Nov. 15-Jan. 1† Nov. 15-Jan. 1† Nov. 15-Dec. 31† o ⁷	12	Minnesota		
Grouse Pheasant	Nov. 15-Dec $31t_{c}$	4	Deer (Bow and Arrow)	Not set	1
Turkey	INOV. 5-30T	4	and Arrow) Deer		
Trout	Apr. 15-Sept. 16	5	Bear		1
Bass-tdl Str. (rek.) bass,	Jan. 1-Jun. 5	10	Squirrel	Out In Minnesota	7
non-tdl. wtrs.	Mar. 1-Sept. 15 Apr. 1-Nov. 15 June 1-Nov. 30	1	Quall Pheasant	you won't find	10
Wall-eyed pike	Apr. 1-Nov. 15	10	Rabbit	The Spanish Jota	3 15
Pike, pickerel Perch	No closed season	10	Raccoon		
Cattish	Feb. 15-Nov. 30t	15	Weyed plke, saugers, gt.		6
Herring	Mar. 15-Jun. 20 Mar. 15-Jun. 20	15	no. pike,	May 12-Feb. 15t	3
Shad		10	pickerel	,	
Massachusetta			Muskellunge Bass	May 16-Feb. 15† June 23-Nov. 30†	$\begin{array}{c}1\\6\end{array}$
Bear, Black Deer		2	Trout	Apr. 28-Sept. 5†	10
Hare		2	Lake Trout	May 2-Sept. 25	5
Opossum		- 11	Crappies, bass	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	15
Rabbit, (Ctnt) Raccoon		5	w. or sunfish	Continuous	$\frac{30}{15}$
Squirrel	Dates are not set	20	Catfish	May 16-Feb. 15†	10
Quail	so you can't	75 3	Bullheads	Continuous	50
Grouse	have them—that	2	Whitefish Buffalo	May 16-Feb. 15†	
Pheasant Bass	Sorry but we	5	Mississippi		
Plke	is, not yet. Sorry, but we tried our best.	5		Nov. 21-27†	1
Muskellungo		10	Deer	Nov. 21-27† Dec. 26-Jau. 1	
Pickerel White perch		10	Bear Rabbit	No open season	
Salmon	9	2	Squirrel	Oct. 6-Feb. 10 Oct. 6-Dec. 31	5 5 8 1
Trout		26	Quail	Dec. 10-Feb. 10	. 8
Lake Trout		2	Turkey	Apr. 1-10†	1
Keen out of Sehes	alabé and as far an				

Keep out of fishes sight and as far away from the river bank as possible. If water is muddy come as close as you please. Wear clothes of a grave, dark color, not bright or glaring. After floods or rains fish near the bottom. When streams begin to clear, or after a shower which has not muddled them, or during a shower, use a fig.

Miss. (con't.)		1	Nevada		
Bass	No closed season	$\frac{15}{20}$	Antelope	Aug. 14† 0 ³	1
Crappie	No closed season	20	Deer	Oct. 91	1
Bream	No closed season	20	Rabblt	Mary Ch	0
Sunfish	,	50	Quail Pheasant	Nov. 6† Nov. 6 7†	6 3 15 3 5 5 5
Missouri			All game fish	Local scasons	15
Deer	Not set (res only)	1	Grouse	Oct. 2†	3
Rabblt	Not set (res. only) (May 30-Oct. 31	10	Cottontail	Oet. 30†	5
	HNOV. 10-Feb. 28		Partridge	Oct. 23†	5
Squirrel	(July 1-Oct. 30)	6	New Hampshire	1955-1956	
Quail	Not set			(North-Nov 1-30	1
Walleye	May 30-Nov. 30 May 30-Nov. 30	4	Deer, Rifle	North-Nov.1-30 South-Dec.1-21	-
Bass, L.S. Sp. Trout	Mar, 1-Oct. 31	6 6	Dcer, Bow & Arr.	(North-Oct. 22-31	
Bass. Wh.	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	ğ		South-Nov. 21-30	
Bass, Wh. Goggle Eye	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	9	Bear	No closed season	
Warmouth	Mar. 15-Nov. 30 Mar. 15-Nov. 30	9	Rabbit, hare Squirrel	Oct. 1-Mar. 1 Oct. 1-Nov. 1	35
Crappie	Mar, 15-Nov, 30	No	Quail	No open season	Ŭ,
1 1 1 1	1	lim	Grouse, wdck.	The open bounds	
Catfish, Ch.	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	6	snp.	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	4
			Pheasant	Oct. 1-Nov. 1 7	42 10 2225 55 10#
			Trout, brook Lake Trout	May 1 Labor Day	10
Montana			Lake Trout (fly)	Jan. 1-Labor Day Sept. 3-30	2
	Sept. 5-Nov. 16†		Salmon	Anr. 1-Labor Day	$\tilde{2}$
Antelope	By nermit.	1	Trout, golden	Apr. 1-Labor Day Apr. 1-Labor Day	5
Deer	Oct. 15-Nov. 15† ♂ Apr. 20-May 31 Oct. 15-Nov. 15† Oct. 15-Nov. 15†	1 1†	Bass	July 1-Oct. 314	5
Bear	Apr. 20-May 31	11	Pike-perch	May 1-Oct. 31	10#
Elk	Oct. 15-Nov. 15	1	Pickerel	May 1-Mar. 31	107
Moose	Oct. 15-Nov. 157	1	Mink, otter muskrat	Nov. 1-Feb. 1	
Goat	By permit Local seasons	1+		110V. 1-1 CD. 1	
Grouse)	- 1	New Jersey		
Quail, turkey	it i		Deer Archery	available	1
Sage hen	(Dates not set		Rabbit, squirrel	Jerscy's a place	4
Hun. partridge			Quail	where.	7
All game fish	Dates not set May 27-Nov. 30	15	Grouse	where, lce fishing is	473282
An game usu	Way 27-Nov. 30	10	Pheasant	rare. Apr. 7-Nov. 30	2
Nebraska			Trout	Apr. 7-Nov. 30	1 S
Sept. 30, 1953	Not set until	1	Salmon Pike, pick'l,		-
Antelope	August	î	pike-perch	May 19-Nov. 30 Jan, 1-31	10
Deer-Rifle Deer-Bow&Arr.			Bass, bl. Os-	3	
Deer-Bow&Arr.	Fish most anytime,		wego	June 16-Nov. 30	δ
Quall Rabbit	anywhere In Nebraska		Calico, rock bass	No closed season	
Sonirrel	But on game,		crappie, Bass, striped	Mar. 1-Dec. 31	10
Pheasant	the warden		Wh., yel. pch.,	11111, 1-1000, 01	10
Grouse	you must		cati., sunf.	No closed season	
Raccoon-Op'm	aska.				
By Dogs	No alogod appar	7	New Mexico Deer	Nov. 10-18	
Bass, black	No closed season No closed seasont	10	Elk	Oct 1-7 2	
Crappie, sunf.	The crosed beasening		Bear	Sept. 1-Nov. 30	
rock bass	No closed seasont	15	Antelope	Sept, 15-Oct. 14	
Bullheads	No closed season	15		Nov. 10-Nov. 18	10
Catfish	No closed season	$10 \\ 25$		May 1-Nov. 30	12 12
Perch Piko W -000	No closed seasont	20	Bass, pike pch. Chan, catf.		
Pike, weye, saug. no'thn.	No closed seasont	5	Crapple	Apr. 1-Mar. 31	30
Muskrat.	1. Dec. 15-Mar. 15		Sunf., ring pch.		
Mink	2. Nov. 15-Jan. 15		and bream	U	-



If at any time you happen to be overheated with walking or other exercise, avoid small liquors, especially water as you would poison; and rather take a glass of brandy, the instantaneous effects whereof, in cooling the body and quenching drought are amazing.

Remember that the wit and invention of mankind were bestowed for other purposes than to deceive silly fishes; and that however delightful angling may be, it ceases to be innocent when used otherwise than a mere recreation.



Of worms for balt, those found in old dughills or under decayed barks are good, as are those found under sticks, straws or stones in brooks. The white grub found after ploughing serves well as whiter balt. The garden worm or night crawler found with the help of a lantern on church lawns, or blue marsh worms, and worms found on trees such as caterpillars and palmer worms are good balts. Use two worms to a hook, each one straggling in the water to imitate another good balt—the minnow.

New York Deer-1956-No. Small game So. (ex. Sun.) Cat. & w. Black bass	Oct. 25-Nov. 30 Nov. 19-Dec. 4 Nov. 19-Dec. 1 Not set July 1-Nov. 30†	6	Oklahoma cont. Pheasant Bass Chan. eatfish Crapple Trout	Not set No closed season† No closed season† No closed season† No closed season	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 15 \\ 37 \\ 10 \end{array} $
Muskellunge Salmon, ldickd. Pike-perch Pickerel Gt. no'n. pike Trout, brk., br., r'bow Lake trout Whitefish Long Island Squirrel Grouse Pheasant Quail Deer	July 1-Dec. 1† Apr. 1-Sept. 10 May 1-Mar. 1† May 1-Mar. 1† May 1-Mar. 1† Apr. 13-Sept. 8 Apr. 1-Sept. 10 Apr. 1-Sept. 10† Not set Open season on Suckers year 'round	† 2 10† 10† 10† 10†	Oregon Deer Elk Antelope Squirrel Quail Sage Hen Grouse Pheasant Hun, partrldge Trout, Salmon, Steelh'd not less than 20" Bass, black;	Until July you must walt. Then ask for the date. Closed season Not set Not set Apr. 29-31 No closed season	2 10 2
North Carolina (as of 1956) Deer Bear Rabblt	Oct. 15-Jan. 1† Oct. 15-Jan. 1 Nov. 22-Jan. 31	125	Perch, crappie, catf., sunf., bream, pike Str. bass, Shad	No closed season No closed season No closed season	5
Pheasant Squirrel Quall Grouse Turkey-cobblers Wild boar Raccoon Trout Bass, black Pike, walleyed Bass, striped	Nov. 22-Jan. 31 Nov. 22-Jan. 31 Oct. 15-Jan. 1 Nov. 22-Jan. 31 Oct. 15-Jan. 1 Oct. 15-Jan. 1 Oct. 15-Feb. 15 Apr. 5-Aug. 31 No closed season No closed season No closed season	8 8 2 1 1 10 8 5 15	Pennsylvania Deer, female Deer, 2 pt. ant. Deer, no ant. Bear Rabbit, Cttl. Raccoon Squirrel Quail, Bbwht. Grouse, Rfd. Pheas nt, rgnk,m.	Not even 1956 set so Hurray, hurrah for the red and the blue, We're off, all set to snare a hare, sn'shoe.	
North Dakota Deer Sharptall Pin'd grouse Sage & ruffed grouse; part'ge Pheasant Trout Bass, black Wall-eyed plke, northern pike Sunfish	Not set May 12-Oct. 31 Jan. 1-Mar. 11, Jun 16-Dec. 31 Jan. 1-Mar. 11, May 12-Dec. 31	5 53	Turkey Partridge, Hun. Hare, snshoe Trout Trout, lk. or sal. Bass Pike-perch Pickerel Muskellunge, Pike, Gt. No. Frogs Terrapln	No closed season Apr. 15-Jul. 31 Apr. 15-Nov. 30 Jul. 1-Nov. 30 Jul. 1-Nov. 30 Jul. 1-Nov. 30 Jul. 1-Nov. 30 Jul. 1-Nov. 30 Jul. 2-Oct. 31 Nov. 2-Mar. 14	6 8 6 6 2 4 15 5
Perch Crappie Ohio Dcer Rabbit Squirrel Pheasant Hun. partridge Grouse Fish	Cont. Cont. Cont. Ohio's partridges are all Hungarian But few if any are vegetarian or even octogenarian. No closed season †		Rhode Island Rabblt Hare Squirrel Quall Grouse Pheasant Bass Pickerel Trout Striped bass	Nov. 1-Dec. 31† Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31† Nov. 1-Dec. 31 d ² June 20-Feb. 20† June 20-Feb. 20† June 20-Feb. 20† Apr. 20-Oct. 19 No closed season	5256236 1010
Oklahoma Deer Squirrel Quall	Not set May 15-Jan. 1 Inter. (NovJan.)	1 6 10	Perch, white Perch, yellow All fresh wat	Apr. 20-Feb. 20 Apr. 20-Feb. 20 er fishing closed Apr. 20 Incl.	20 30

		-	of the same in the same same same same same same same sam	No. of Concession, Name of	-
South Carolina	1	1	Utah(con;t)	1	-
Deer	Aug. 15-Jan. 1†	1	Bass	June 9-Oct. 14	10
Rabblt	Sept. 1-Mar. 1†		Trout	June 9-Oct. 14	10
Squirrel	Sept. 1-Mar. 1†	10	Salmon	June 9-Oct. 14	10
Quall	Nov. 28-Mar. 1†	15	Whitefish	June 9-Oct. 14	20
Raccoon,	a		Catfish	June 9-Oct. 14	20
Opossum	Sept. 1-Mar. 1†		Grayling	June 9-Oct. 14	10
Turkey Trout, speckled	Nov. 23-Mar. 1†	5	Vermont - 1957		
Trout, rainbow	Jan. 1-Oct. 1 Jan. 1-Oct. 1	20		Nov. 10-27 7	1
Bass	No closed seasont	20 8†	Squirrel	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	4
	INO CIUSED SCASULI	01	1420010	Oct. 1-Feb. 28†	3
South Dakota	i		Quail	No open season	
Deer	Not set		Grouse	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	4
Grouse, prairle	1		Pheasant	No open season	
chicken	Not set		Bear	June 1-Dec. 31†	
Pheasant			Trout	May 1-Aug. 14†	12
Trout Bass W oved	Continuous	10	Lake trout,		0
Bass, weyed	Mar. 1-Feb. 28		almon Bass	May 1-Aug. 31† July 1-Nov. 30†	$\frac{2}{5}$
pike, pickerel Blueglils	Cont. exc. N.E.	6	Muskellunge	July 1-Nov. 301	354
Bullheads, pch.	May 1-Feb. 28	15	Pike-perch	June 15-Apr. 14 May 1-Mar. 14†	$\frac{25}{25}$
Crappies, sunf.	May 1-1(0, 20	50	Pickerel	May 1-Mar. 14	$25^{\#}_{25^{\#}}$
			Smelt	May 1-Mar. 14† June 1-Mar. 31†	25#
Tennessee	1 77 77 71			June 1-Mar. or	
Deer	Nov. 1-10 o ² † Oct. 1-30†	1†	Virginia		
Bear Rabblt	Oct. 1-301		Raccoon, Op.	Oct. 15-Jan. 31†	3
	Sont 1 Jap 1		Mink	Dec. 15-Jan. 31†	
Squirrel Quall	Nov. 22-Jan. 25 Sept. 1-Jan. 1 Nov. 22-Jan. 25 Nov. 22-Jan. 25 Oct. 1-30	6	Decr	Dec. 15-Jan. 31† Nov. 18-Jan. 23† ° Nov. 8-Jan. 5† Oct. 1-Jan. 20†	1
Grouse	Nov. 22-Jan. 20 Nov. 22-Jan. 25	83	Bear	Nov. 8-Jan. 5 †	1
Wild boar	Oct 1-30		Fox	Oct. 1-Jan. 20†	
Turkey	Apr 10-13, May 8-11	1†	Rabbit	Nov. 18-Jan. 20†	0
Trout	Mar. 15-Sept. 30	$\frac{1}{7}$	Squirrel	Nov. 18-Jan. 20† Nov. 18-Jan. 20† Nov. 18-Jan. 20† Nov. 18-Jan. 20†	6
Bass	No closed season	10	Quail	Nov. 18-Jan. 201	83
Raccoon	Nov. 15-Jan. 25	10	Grouse	NOV. 18-Jan. 207	3
Opossum	Nov. 15-Jan. 25		Pheasant	Nov. 18-Jan. 20†	4
Red fox	Nov. 15-Jan. 25		Turkey	Nov. 18-Jan. 20†	1
Rock bass	Nov. 15-Jan. 25 No closed season	10	Bass	W. June 20-Dec. 31.	1
White, str. bass	No closed season	$\frac{10}{30}$	Trout	Open season May I-Sept 15	8 8
Yellow bass or				May 1-Sept. 15 (W. Same as bass	00
jacks	No closed season	30	Pike	No closed season	20
Warmouth bass	No closed season	30		(INO CIONED ICANOL	
Walleye	No closed season	5			
Sauger	No closed season	10		(Stars	
Muskellunge	No closed season	5		A	-
Blueglii bream	No closed season	30		A THE OWNER OF THE O	9
Catfish	No closed season			All west	
Buffaio	No closed season			E AL	
Texas				A STATE	
Antelope	Closed			KETTEN	
Deer	Nov. 16-Dec. 31† o	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hatte	
Bear	I NOV 16-Dec 31	1	and the second second	E-Star	4
Peccary Soulrrel	Nov. 16-Dec. 31† May-Jul., OctDec.	2	Electrica a	The section of the	
Squirrel	May-Jul., OctDec.	10			4
Chachalaca Quail	Dec. 1-Jan. 16 Dec. 1-Jan. 16†	12	JAC BEE		
Turkey	Nov 16 Dec 31t 2	12			9
Bass, bl., sp'ted	Nov. 16-Dec. 31† d	$\frac{3}{15}$	A REAL		
White bass	No closed season	$\frac{10}{25}$	ELSEEDECU		
Trout	No closed season	20	149 Vier Bill	YES LES AND AND AND	
Crappie	No closed season	25	the second		
Catfish	No closed season	25		Chi and a state	
Utah		- I		企業信息	
Antelope	By permit	1			1
Deer	Oct. 20	1			
Bobcat. covote.		1			
fox, lions	No closed season			A A	
fox, lions Elk (By permlt)		1	alte Carton	A Charles	1 E
Bison	By permlt	1	I soul section		E
Grouse, sage hen,				unnatilities, bire	TE I
prairie chlcken	By permit		-	Transferrer and the second sec	- 1
Pheasant	Nov. 10	31			
Quali	JAOV. 10	10			

MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS

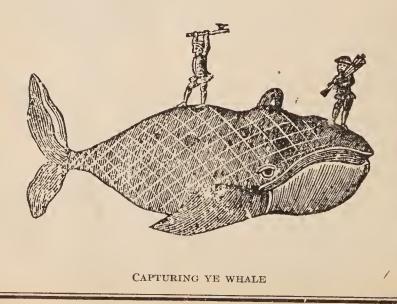
DO NOT HUNT ducks, geese, brant, coot, rails, gallinules, woodcock, or mourning dove until you have studied the laws on these birds issued in September, 1957, by the Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, 25, D. C. Write your nearest Regional Directors of the Fish and Wildlife Service with headquarters as follows: Region 1 (Western), Swan Island, Portland 18, Ore.; Region 2 (Southwestern), 220 West Copper Avenue (P. O. Box 1306), Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Region 3 (North Central), Buzza Building, 1006 West Lake St., Minneapolis 8, Minn.; Region 4 (Southeastern), Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 5, Ga.; Region 5 (Northeastern), 1105 Blake Building, Boston 11, Mass.; Region 6, Juneau, Alaska.

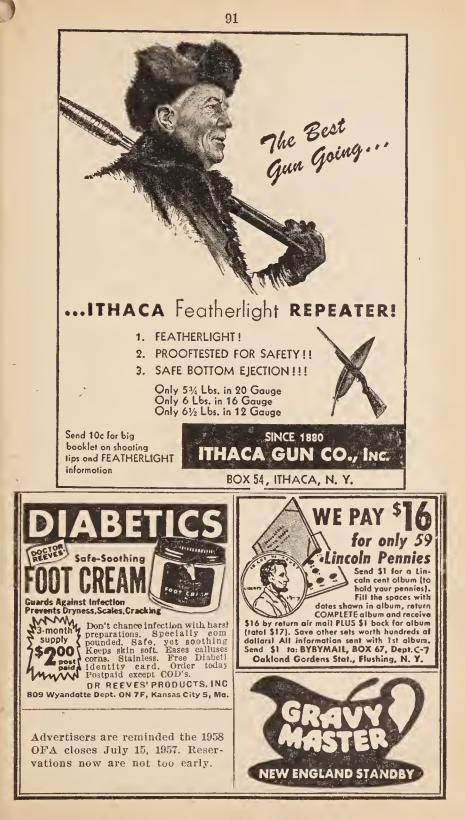
Most post offices carry posters which give these regulations when released.

					_
Washington Deer Bear Elk Mt. Goat Rabbit Grouse, shpt. Grouse, shpt. Grouse, shpt. Grouse, shpt. Grouse, shpt. Grouse, shpt. Grouse, shpt. Free Sage hen Whitefish Trout West Virginia Deer, Rifie Deer, Rifie Deer, Row & Arr, Rabbit Pheasant Raccoon Bear Squirrel	1956 Oct. 14-Nov. 18 Sept. 1+-Nov. 3 Nov. 10-19 Sept. 16-Oct. 304 {W. Oct. 14-Mar. 31 E. Oct. 14-Feb. 28 Oct. 14-Nov. 18 Sept. 22, 23, 29, 30 Oct. 6, 7, 14-Nov. 3, 25-Dec. 9† Oct. 14-Nov. 18 Oct. 14-Sept. 28† County seasons Dec. 3-8 Oct. 12-Dec. 8 Nov. 12-Jan. 5 Nov. 12-Jan. 5 Nov. 1-2Jan. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\3\\5\\1\\15\\15\\1\\1\\4\\2\\2\\1\\4\\4\end{array} $	Wisconsin Deer Raccoon Rabbit Squirrel Grouse Pheasant Hun, partridge Quali Bass, black Trout Lake trout Lake trout Lake trout Wali eyed plke, sau rer No. plke, plck'l Muskellunge Bass, other Catfi h Sturgeon Other panfish Wyoming Deer Moose Eilk Bear	Not available until 60 days beforehand Write W.C.D., Madison But beware of the sauger Its eyes are bad augur When you see its snout You won't find any trout. Sept. 5-Oct. 31† Sept. 10-Oct. 31† Sept. 10-Oct. 31†	
Quail Grouse Turkey Trout, rnbw., brown bk. Bass Plckerel Frogs, Buil & Green	Nov. 12-Jan. 5 Oct. 12-Jan. 5 Oct. 12-Nov. 5 Apr. 28-June 9 June 9-Mar. 9 No closed season June 9-23	7 4 1 8 8 10	Sheep Antelope Pheasant Brook trout Other trout Grayling Bass Whitefish	Sept. 10-Oct. 31 \dagger Sept. 2-30 \dagger Not set May 1-Oct. 31 May 1-Oct. 31 \dagger May 1-Oct. 31 \dagger May 1-Oct. 31 \dagger May 1-Oct. 31 \dagger	1 1 20 12 12 12 12 25
di circen				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

YE FINEST RECIPE FOR COOKING YE FISHES

Take fish while alive and scour and run him clean with water and salt, but do not scale him. Open him and put him with his blood and liver into a small kettle to which add Sweet Narjoram, Thyme, and Parsley, each half a handful, a sprig of Rosemary, another of Savoury, bind them in 2 or 3 small bundles and put them into the fish with four or five whole onlons, 20 pickled oysters, and 3 anchovies. Pour on your itsh as much Claret Wine as will cover bim and season the wine well with salt, cloves, mace, orange and iemon rind. Cover pot and put on a quick fire till it be sufficiently boiled. Then take out the fish and lav it with the broth into the dish and pour upon him a quarter of a pound of fresh melted butter and beaten with 6 spoonfuls of the broth, the yolks of 2 or 3 eggs and some of the herbs shred. Garnish dish with lemons and serve it up.









PICTURES PROVE IT REALLY WORKS! Look at 1295 lbs. fish landed by Roy Martin party, Destin, Fla.! Gypsy Fish Bait Oll used on every bait! Hundreds of pictures on file!

Mystery Scent Makes Fish Go Crazy

MySicry Sceni makes fish to Grazy Fishing scientists are just learning what wandering Gypsies knew 100 years ago... hungry or not any fish strikes any bait scented with Gypsy Fish Bait Oill Gypsies invented this amazing scented oil formula that excites all kinds of fish thru thousands of smell organs that cover their bodies. When one streaks madly for your bait they all fight over it and usually the largest fish wins. It makes no difference what bait you use ... plug, minnow, worm, fly or even a pice of cloth ... we don't care if you fish lattes, rivers, creeks, ponds or ocean ... stil fish with pole and bolber, cast, troll or stil fish with pole and bolber, cast, troll or stil fish with pole and bolber, cast, troll or stil nake what kind of fish you're that wor'll care more had to do ale h bait anyone else in your party. It WOKS ANY DAY, ANY TIME OF DAY. The fish don't live that won't strike bait dabbed with Gypsy Fish Bait Oil. In season, that is. So say we're crazy. Be skeptical as you live. Buit let us send you scented Gypsy Fish Bait Oil to try... at our risk. SFND NAN MANEY Fish AN-APPRAVAI

SEND NO MONEY... Fish ON-APPROVAL

Write asking for one double size bottle Gypsy Fish Bait Oil for \$1.98 or 8 for \$4.98. On arrival deposit your money plus C.O.D. postage furu postman, Cash orders sent post-age paid. Dab Gypsy on bait the next time you fish and if you don't catch so many fish (large ones too) you're absolutely amazed, simply return what's left for money back. FREE! Handy water-resistant fisherman's pouch for matches, lunch, tobbacco, etc., in-cluded free to keep even if you return oil. Accept this friendly challenge! Write today to Fisherman's Doublet Co. Doublet 576

Fisherman's Products Co., Dept. 576 2832 Niazuma Ave., Birmingham 5, Ala.

GIFT SUGGESTION! For that new born baby of Uncle Jim or Aunt Sue-or even for Gramp-or Ma—a Life subscription to this Almanac would be much appreciated. Send Five Dollars, Yankee, Inc., Dublin, N. H.

ANDREW MCANN, THE ABSENT MAN

In the town of Ayr lived Andrew M'Cann,

- Peter Brown;" eld an covn; And
- Held an egg in his hand while his watch was boiling, And oft was seen toiling
- His weary way to the bridge of Ayr.
- With one foot booted and one foot bare.
- very old man was Andrew M'Cann;
- And always before he went to rest,
- As soon as undress'd,
- He roll'd his small clothes up like a ball,
- Then taking his coat, with the greatest care, He hung it over the back of a
- chair:

Then laid his head

On the pillow in bed. One night he came home more absent than ever,

And, as you may suppose, "uucommonly clever;

- So taking his garments (what a conceit
- He tuck'd them up under blanket and sheet.

threw Then limself over the chair, like a sack, And broke his back.

- - Waldie, 1837

IMPOSSIBLE TODAY?

Bradford, in his history Massachusetts, relates that in 1763, on the anniversary of the society for promoting industry, 300 females of Boston assembled on the common with their spinning wheels! They were attired in cloth of their own manufacture.

LOVE BY NUMBERS

2 lovers sat beneath the shade, And 1 un2 the other said; "llow 14 S that you be9 Have you smiled upon this suit

of mine:

If 5 a heart it palps for you-Thy voice is mu6 melody— 'Tis 7 to be thy loved 1, 2— Say, 0y nymph, will marry me!' Then lisped she soft: Why, 13ly!"

GRANDPA never missed a trick. Had lots of ideas we could use today. . . For one thing he always had a bit of ROCK CANDY about the house. All hands used it for coughs from colds. . . Sometimes when we were very good he'd reward us with an extra piece. . . Also kept some for himself. . . Mixed it up with some stuff from a bottle. . . Said it was his medicine. ROCK CANDY is sugar in its purest form. You can get it from your Drug, Grocery or Candy Store. Refined by DRYDEN & PALMER, L. I. City, N. Y., ever since 1880.



GESTATION AND REPRODUCTION TABLE

	Proper age for	Period of power of repro-	No. of females		od of gesta id incubati	
	first mating	duction in years	for one male	Shortest days	Mean days	Longest days
Mare Stallion	3 yrs.	10 to 12 12 to 15	20 to 30	325	336	352
CowBull.	18-24 mos. 12-18 "	$10 \text{ to } 14 \\ 10 \text{ to } 12$	30 to 40	235	282	300
Ewe Ram	18 " 12-14 "	6 7	35 to 45	145	147	152
Sow. Boar.	- 9	6 6	8 to 12	110	114	120
She Goat He Goat	18 " 18 "		20 to 30	147	151	155
Ass. Jack	3 yrs. 4 "	10 to 12 12 to 15	20 to 30	356	367	378
She Buffalo Bitch	18-24 mos. 16-18 "	8 8		$\frac{309}{58}$	$\begin{array}{c} 315\\ 63\end{array}$	$325 \\ 67$
Dog She Cat He Cat	12-16 " $12 \mod 12$ "	8 6 10	0.4.0	58	60	64
Doe Rabbit Buck Rabbit Cock		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 to 8 30 12 to 18	25	30	35
Hen. Turkey Duck. Goose Pigeon. Pea Hen		5 to 6		$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 24 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 16 \\ 25 \end{array} $	$21 \\ 26 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 18 \\ 28$	$24 \\ 30 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 20 \\ 30$
Guinea Hen Swan Hen or Duck's					23 42	$\frac{25}{45}$
Eggs				22	30	34
Robin's Eggs				13	16	19

REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE IN FARM ANIMALS

Courtesy F. N. Andrews - Purdue University

	Reoccurs if not Bred	incl. H	ial Cycle eat Period Days)	In He	eat for	Usual Time of Ovulation	
	(Days)	Ave.	Range	Ave.	Range		
Mare	16	21	10-37	5-6 days	1–37 days	24–48 hours before end of estrus	
Sow	19	21	18-24	2-3 days	1-5 days	Usually second day of estrus	
Ewe	15	16	14-20	30 hours	20-42 hours	1 hour before end of estrus	
Goat	19	20	12-25	36-48 hours	20-80 hours	Near end of estrus	
Cow	20	19-20	16-24	16-20 hours	8-30 hours	14 hours after end of estrus	
Bitch	180	24		21-28 days			
Cat	120			3-12 days			

Tables of Measures

Apothecarles

- 1 scruple=20 grains
- 1 dram=3 scruples 1 ounce=8 drams
- 1 pound=12 ounces

Avoirdupois

- 1 pound=16 ounces
- 1 hundredweight=100 pounds
- 1 ton=20 hundredweight=
 - 2000 pounds
- 1 long ton=2240 pounds

Cubic Measure

- 1 cubic foot=1728 cubic inches 1 cubic yard=27 cu. feet 1 register ton (shipping measure) =100 cubic feet 1 U. S. shipping ton=40 cu. ft. 1 cord=128 cubic feet 1 U. S. liquid gallon=4 quarts =231 cubic inches 1 imperial gal.=1.20 U. S. gals.
- =0.16 cublc feet
- 1 board foot=144 cubic inches

Dry Measure

2 pints=1 quart (qt.) 4 quarts=1 gallon (gal.) 2 gallons or 8 quarts} =1 peck 4 pecks=1 struck bushel

Household Measures

- 120 drops water=1 teaspoon 60 drops thick fluid=1 teaspoon 2 tcaspoons=1 dessertspoon
 - 3 teaspoons=1 tablespoon
- 16 tablespoons=1 cup

 - 1 cup=1/2 pt. 1 cup water=1/2 lb.
 - 4 tablespoons flour=1 oz.
 - 2 tablespoons butter=1 oz.
 - 3 teaspoons soda=1/2 oz.
 - 4 teaspoons baking powder= 1/2 OZ.
 - 2 cups granulated sugar=1 lb.
 - 21/2 cups confectioners' sugar= 1 lb.
 - 21/2 enps wheat flour=1 lb.
 - 3½ cups whole wheat flour= 1 ĺb.
 - 21/2 cups buckwheat flour=1 lb.
 - 5½ cups coffee=1 lb. 6½ cups tea=1 lb. 2 cups lard=1 lb.

 - 2 cups butter=1 lb.
 - 2 cups corn meal=1 lb.
- 2 cups powdered sugar=1 lb.
- 2 cups brown sugar=1 lb. 2 cups ralsins=1 lb.
- 2 cups currants=1 lb.
- 9 eggs=1 lb.

Linear Measure

- 1 foot=12 inches

- 1 yard=3 feet 1 rod= $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards= $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet 1 mile=320 rods=1760 yards=100
 - 2280 feet
- 1 U. S. nautical mile=6080.2 feet
- 1 knot=1 nautical mile_ber hour 1 furlong=1/s mile=660 feet=
 - 220 yards

- 1 league=3 miles=24 furlows 1 fathom=2 yards=6 feet 1 chain=100 links=22 yards 1 link=7.92 inches
- 1 hand=4 inches
- 1 span=9 inches

Liquid Measure

- 4 gills=1 pint (0.) 2 pints=1 quart (qt.)
- 4 quarts=1 gallon (gal.)
- 63 gallons=1 hogshead (hhd.) 2 hogsheads=1 pipc or butt
- 2 pipes=1 tun

Square Measure

- 1 square foot=144 square inches 1 sq. yard=9 sq. feet 1 sq. rod=30¼ sq. yards= 272¼ sq. feet 1 sq. rod=42560 cg. ft 1 acre=160 sq. rods=43560 sq. ft.
- 1 sq. mile=640 acres=
- 102400 sq. rods 1 sq. rod=625 square links 1 sq. chain=16 square rods
- 1 acre=10 square chains

Troy

- (Used in weighing gold, silver, jewels)
- 1 pennyweight=24 grains
- 1 ounce=20 pennyweight 1 pound=12 ounces

Metric

- 1 inch=2.54 centimeters
- 1 meter=39.37 inches
- 1 yard=0.914 meters
- 1 mile=1609 meters=
 - 1.61 kilometers
- 1 sq. inch=6.45 sq. cm. 1 sq. yard=0.84 sq. m. 1 sq. mile=2.59 sq. km. 1 acre=0.40 hektars

- sq. mile=2.39 sq. km.
 acre=0.40 hektars
 cu. yard=0.76 cubic meters
 cu. meter=1.31 cubic yards
 liter=1.06 U. S. liquid quarts
 hektoliter=100 liters= 2642 U. S. liquid gallons
 U. S. liquid quart=0.94 liters
- 1 U. S. liquid quart=0.94 liters 1 U. S. liquid gallon=3.76 liters 1 metric ton=1000 kilograms 1 kilogram=2.20 pounds 1 pound avoirdupois=

0.45 kilograms

POSTAL RATES. - DOMESTIC

June 1, 1956

The Bureau of Postoffice Operations advises no assurance that additional increase will not be legislated between now and Jan. 1, 1957 — for the year 1957 on all classes of mail. There are Bills before Congress which — if passed — may mean substantial increases.

First Class Matter may be forwarded from one Postoffice to another without additional postage but other matter must have new postage.

LETTERS AND POSTAL CARDS. - FIRST CLASS.

Letters and Written and Sealed Matter, 3 cents for each ounce, local and non-local, except that drop letters are subject to 2 cents for each ounce when deposited for local delivery at offices not having letter-carrier service, provided they are not collected or delivered by rural or star-route carriers.

Postcards and Private Malling Cards (not larger than 3% by 5%)..... .02 Government Postal Cards, each. Stamped 3 cent Envelopes, one, 4 cents; 25 large, 92 cents. Business Reply Cards, 3 cents. Business Reply 1 oz. letters, 4 cents each. .02

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, - SECOND CLASS.

Entire Newspapers or Magazines containing notice of second class entry when mailed by public unscaled, 2 cents for 1st two ounces, 1 cent each added 2 oz. Fourth Class Rate applies when it is lower than Second Class.

MERCHANDISE AND MISCELLANEOUS. - THIRD CLASS.

(Limit of weight 8 ounces.)

(Limit of Weight, 8 ounces.) Merchandlse, incomplete copies of newspapers, printed and other mailable matter, unsealed, 2 cents for first two ounces, 1 cent for each additional ounce. Identical pieces of third-class matter may be mailed under permit in buik lots of not less than either 20 pounds or 200 pieces, at the rate of 14 cents a pound, or fraction thereof. In case of circulars, miscelianeous printed matter, and merchandise, 10 cents a pound, or fraction thereof, in the case of books or catalogs having 24 pages or more, seeds, plants, etc., with a minimum charge of 1½ cents a piece in either case. Apply to postmaster for permit. The bulk mailing fee is \$10 per calendar year. Minimum charge for pieces of odd size or form, 3 cents. Books, catalogues mailed in packages not exceeding 8 oz in weight (must be of 24 or

Books, catalogues malled in packages not exceeding 8 oz. in weight (must be of 24 or more pages and substantially bound, with at least 22 pages printed, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 2 ounces or fraction 2 cents, each added 2 oz. 1½ cents. **Circulars** and other miscellaneous printed matter, also merchandise, 2 cents for the first 2 ounces and 1 cent for each additional 2 oz. Limit eight ounces.

PARCEL POST. — FOURTH CLASS. (For Zone consult Post Office)

Catalogs and Similar Printed Advertising Matter, in bound form having 24 or more pages, weighing over 8 ounces but not exceeding 10 pounds.

ZONES	Local	1st & 2nd	3rd					
1st Lb.	12c	13c	14c	15c	17c	18c	19c	20c
Each Add. 14	Lb. (C) 0.75	1.5	2	2.5	3.25	4	5	6
						000		

Exception: 1st or 2nd zone, where shortest regular mail route is 300 miles or more,

third class rate applies. Books: 8 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof—24 or more pages permanently bound, not to exceed 70 pounds in weight.

Library Books: 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof—limit of weight 70 pounds—when sent by public libraries, organizations, or associations not organized for profit for delivery in 1st three zones or within state where mailed.

Everything over 8 ounces, including books and printed matter, except First Class and newspapers and other periodicals entered as Second Class matter mailed by Class

and hewspapers and that the provide the publishests of the publishests. Weight Limits: 70 lbs, and 100 inches combined length and girth—except between 1st Class postoffices (Postmaster has list) where limits are: In zones 1 and 2, 40 lbs, with 72 inch combined length and girth, other zones 20 lbs, and 72 inch combined with and wirth Parcels over 84 but under 100 inches combined length and girth length and girth. Parcels over 84 but under 100 inches combined length and girth charged as 10 pounds.

Weight	t	1-2	3	4	5	6	7	8
in	LOCAL	Up to	150 to	300 to	600 to	1000 to	1400 to	Over
Pounds		150	300	600	1000	1400	1800	1800
1 Ounu	3	miles	miles	miles	miles	miles	miles	miics
	00.10	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.:4	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.30	\$0.32
1	\$0.18	.27	.29	.31	.36	.40	.45	.51
$\frac{2}{3}$.20	.31	.34	.38	.45	.52	.61	.69
3	.21		.39	.45	.54	.64	.76	.87
4	.23	.35	.59	.40	.63	.76	.91	1.05
5	.24	.39						
6	.26 .27 .29	.43	.49	.59 .65	.73	.88	1.06	1.23
ž	.27	.47	.54	.65	.82	1.00	1.22	1.41
Š	.29	.51	.60	.73	.91	1.12	1.37	1.59
89	.30	.55	.65	.80	1.00	1.24	1.52	1.77
1Ŏ	.32	.59	.70	.87	1.10	1.36	1.67	1.95
11	.33	.63	.75	.93	1.19	1.48	1.82	2.13
$11 \\ 12$.33	.67		1.00	1.28	1.60	1.98	2.31
	.36	.71	.80 .85	1.07	1.37	1.72	2.13	2.49
13 .	.00	.75	.90	1.14	1.47	1.84	2.28	2.67
14	.37	.79	.96	1.21	1.56	1.96	2.43	2.5
15	.39						2.58	3.03
16	.40	.83	1.01	1.28	1.65	2.08		3.03
17	.42	.87	1.06	1.35	1.74	2.20	2.74	
18	.43	.91	1.11	1.42	1.84	2.32	2.89	3.39
19	.45	.95	1.16	1.49	1.93	2.44	3.04	3.57
20	46	99	1.21	1.56	2.02	2.56	3.19	3.75
1.0			(Continu	led on Pag	e 96)			

POSTAL RATES (Continued from Page 95) SPECIAL CLASSES. -- DOMESTIC MAIL.

Special Delivery: First Class Mail: Each piece under 2 ibs.—20c; over 2 up to 10—35c; over 10 lbs.—50c. Parcel Post: Up to 2 lbs.—35c; over 2 up to 10—45c; over 10 lbs.—60c. Special Handling: Parcel Post only: Up to 2 lbs.—15c; over 2 lbs. up to 10—20c;

over 10 lbs.-25c

(This service expedites mall but does not include special delivery.) egistered Mail: Up to \$5.00 indemnity—40c; over \$5.00 up to \$25.00—55c; over \$25.00up to \$50.00—65c; over \$50.00 up to \$75.00—75c; over \$75.00 up to \$100.00—85c. There are special surcharges when declared values exceed indemnities—see local **Registered Mail:**

There are special surcharges when declared values exceed indeminities see tool. Postmaster about these. Insured Mail: Third and Fourth Class Only: Indemnity up to \$5.00—5c; over \$5.00 up to \$10.00—10c; over \$10.00 up to \$25.00—15c; over \$25.00 up to \$50.00—20c; over \$50.00 up to \$100.00—30c.; over \$100. up to \$200.—35c. C.O.D.: Indemnities up to \$5.00, Registered 80c; Not reg. 30c; over \$5.00 up to \$10.00— Registered 80c, Non Reg. 40c; over \$10.00 up to \$25.00—Reg. \$1.10, Non Reg. 60c; over \$25.00 up to \$50.00—Reg. \$1.10, Non Reg. 70c; over \$50.00 up to \$100.00—Reg. \$1.20 Non Reg. 81c

over \$25,00 up to \$50,00—Reg. \$1.10, Non Reg. 70c; over \$50,00 up to \$100,00—Reg. \$1.20, Non Reg. 80c. Money Orders: Limit for each is One Hundred Dollars. If amount of money order is from 1c to \$5,00 the fee is 10c; from \$5,01 to \$10,00 the fee is 15c; from \$10,01 to \$50,00 the fee is 25c; from \$50,01 to \$100,00 the fee is 35c. Certified Mail: First class only having no value; add 15c to postage plus (a) 7c for ret. receipt showing to whom and when del'd; (b) 31c for whom, when, and address where del'd. Inquiry fee 10c. Obtain blank coupons from Postmaster.

AIR MAIL: On United States Continent

Letters: Six cents per ounce. Postals four cents each. Air Mail Parcel Post (Correspondence may be included in package). Weight limits and sizes same as Surface Mail.

		ZONE	S			
Weight	1, 2, 3	4	5	6	7	8
8 oz. up to 1 pound	\$0.60	\$0.65	\$0.70	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.80
Each added pound	.48	.50	.56	.64	.72	.80
	DOCTUT	DAME	*			

POSTAL RATES: International

Letters: Surface rate: To Canada and Mexico 3c per ounce or fraction; to all other countries 8c for the first ounce and 4c each additional ounce or fraction.

Postcards: Surface rate: To Canada and Mexico, 2c each; 4c with reply paid. To all other countries 4c each, 8c with reply paid. Maximum size 6x4 ½ Inches, minimum size 4x23/4 inches.

Printed Matter.-2 cents for first two ounces or fraction thereof, 11/2 e each additional 2 07.

2 oz.
Eight-ounce Merchandise Packages.—Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less, for the countries named in the table below, 3 cents for first 2 ounces and 2c each additional 2 oz. Do not seal. Mark—"May be Opened for Inspection." Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, El; Spain and posses-sions; Uruguay, Venezuela.
Smail Packets.—Three cents for first 2 ounces, and 2c for each additional 2 oz., with a minimum charge of 20 cents per packet. Limit of weight: 2 pounds, 3 ounces. Dimen-slons: Same as for letters. (Inquire at main office or classified stations for list of countries which accept small packets and malling Instructions.).

which accept small packets and malling instructions.), Parcel Post.—Basic rate 45c first pound, 22c each additional pound. For detailed infor-

mation consult your local Postmaster. Registration, Insurance, Return Receipts—For detailed information concerning these services, consult your local Postmaster.

AIR MAIL: U.S. (Outside Continent) and International

(Air letter sheets, 10c each to all countries.) (Air mail post cards (single), 10c each to all countries except Canada and Mexico, 4c, and St. Pierre and Miquelon, 8c.)

Letters and Letter Packages

A. 6 cents: (Per ounce) Canada, Mexico; Armed Forces or Civilian personnel with Army or Navy Postoffice addresses Continental United States, Alaska, Canal Zone, Canton Island, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U. S. Virgin Islands. B. 10 cents: Central and South America. West Iudies, British and French Guiana. British Honduras, Surinam and Bermuda 10^{-14} oz.

C. 15 cents: Great Britain, Europe and other Islands In waters around it, U.S.S. Vatican City, Algeria, Egypt, Iceland, Libya, Morocco, Tunis, Turkey .15-1/2 oz. U.S.S.R., F E. 25 cents: All other localitles .25-1/2 oz. Weight limit is 4 lbs., 6 oz. except: Canada, 60 lbs.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICE

Because of the varying rates and conditions, as well as frequent changes, applicable to other countries, it is important that a qualified postal employee handle parcel post transactions. Weight limits vary from 11 to 44 lbs.

1. Commercial Papers, Printed Matter, etc.,

Samples (Un			2. Parcel Pe	ost
From U.S. to:	First 2 oz.	Ea. Add'i 2 oz.	First 4 oz.	Ea. Add'l 4 oz.
England	\$0.41	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$0.41
France	.42	.21	1.22	
Belglum	.42	.21	.98	.44
Italy	.45	.24		.43
Sweden	.45	.24	1.08	.50
Egypt	.52		.85	.49
	÷04	.31	1.35	.64

STATE EXTENSION DIRECTORS

Consult these me	n about your garden and farm problems. They Courtesy Lester A. Schlup, Chief, Division of
Extension Informat	ion, U.S. Dept. Agr., Wash. 25, D. C.
Alabama:	P. O. Davis, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.
Arizona: Arkansas:	C. U. Pickrell, University of Arizona, Tucson, Lippert S. Ellis, College of Agriculture, Univer-
	sity of Arkansas, Fayetteville. *C. A. Vines, Associate Director, 421 W. Capitol
California:	Ave., Little Rock. George B. Alcorn, Dir., College of Agriculture,
Colorado:	University of California, Berkeley 4. James E. Morrison, Colorado Agricultural and
Connecticut:	Mechanical College, Fort Collins. W. B. Young, Director, University of Connecticnt,
	Storrs. *Henry Hausen, Assoc.
Delaware:	G. M. Worrilow, Director, University of Dela- ware Newark
Florida:	H. G. Clayton, Horticultaral Bldg., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville.
Georgia:	 Dr. C. C. Murray, Georgia State College, Athens *W. A. Sutton, Georgia State College of Agri- culture Athens, Associate Director.
Idaho:	James E. Kraus, College of Agriculture, Univer-
	*C. O. Youngstrom, Associate Director, State House Boise
Illinois:	Louis B. Howard, Dir., College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.
	*W. G. Kammlade, Associate Director, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.
Indiana:	H. J. Reed. Purdue University, LaFayette. *L. E. Hoffman, Associate Director, Purdue Univ.,
lowa:	Lafayette. Floyd Andre. Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.
Kansas:	Paul W. Griffith, Acting Director, Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science,
Kentucky:	Manhattan. Frank J. Welch, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington 29.
	Ernest J. Nesius, Assoc. Dir., H. C. Sanders, Louisiana State University and
Louisiana:	Agricultural and Mechanical College, Univer- sity Station. Baton Rouge 3.
Maine:	A. L. Deering, College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.
Maryland:	Paul E. Nystrom, Univ. of Maryland, College Park
Massachusetts:	James W. Dayton, Associate Dean and Director of Extension Service, University of Massachu-
Michigan:	setts, Amherst. Paul A. Miller, Michigan State College of Agricul- ture and Applied Science, East Lansing.
Minnesota:	Skuli Rutford, Institute of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, University Farm, St.
Mississippi:	Paul 1. Clay Lyle, Mississippi State College, State College *M. S. Shaw, Associate Director, Mississippi State
Missouri:	College, State College, J. W. Burch, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.
Montana:	N. E. Beers, Director, Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman.
Nebraska:	W. V. Lambert, Director, College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln 1.
Nevada:	*E. W. Janike, Associate Director. John R. Bertrand, Agricultural Extension Divi-
New Hampshire:	sion, University of Nevada, Reno. L. A. Bevan, University of New Hampshire,
cient Innippontos	Durham.

	90				
New Jersey:	W. H. Martin, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of Rutgers University, New				
New Mcxico:	Brunswick. *(L. G. Cook, Associate Director, College of Agri- culture, New Brunswick) Robert A. Nichols, New Mexico College of Agri-				
New York:	culture and Mechanic Arts, State College. *Alfred E. Trivitz, Assoc. Director. M. C. Bond, New York State College of Agricul-				
North Carolina: North Dakota:	ture, Ithaca. David Weaver, State College Station, Raleigh. E. J. Haslerud, North Dakota Agricultural Col-				
Ohio:	lege, State College Station, Fargo. W. B. Wood, Director, College of Agriculture.				
Oklahoma:	Ohio State University, Columbus 10. Shawnee Brown, Oklahoma Agricultural and Me-				
Oregon:	F Earl Price Oregon State Agricultural College				
Pennsylvania:	Corvallis. *F. L. Ballard, Associate Director. H. R. Albrecht, Penusylvania State University				
Rhode Island:	College of Agriculture, State College, H. O. Stuart, University of Rhode Island, Kings-				
South Carolina:	George B. Nutt. Clemson Agricultural College of				
South Dakota:	George I. Gilbertson, Director, South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Machania				
Tennessee:	Arts, Brookings				
Texas:	 J. H. McLeod, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville 7. G. G. Gibson, Director, Agricultural and Me- 				
Utah:	Chanical College of Texas, College Station. Dr. Carl Frischknecht Utab State Agricultural				
Vermont:	J. E. Carrigan, College of Agriculture, University				
Virginia:	Biackshurg				
Washington:	*W. H. Daugherty, Assoc.				
West Virginia:	R. M. Turner, State College Box 328, Pullman, J. O. Knapp, College of Agriculture, West Virginia				
Wisconsin:	H. L. Ahlgren, Associate Director, College of Agri				
Wyoming:	George H. Starr. College of Agriculture University				
*All general correspondence is conducted by the associate director.					
The perfect gift					
Life Subscription — \$5.00 ARTHRITIS — RHEUMATISM					
Old Farmer's Almanac, address, Dublin, N.H. VITAL FACTS EXPLAINED					
IMPORTED MINIATURES FREE DESCRIPTIVE BOOK How crippling deformities may be avoided.					
	Amazing FREE BOOK explains why or- dinary methods give only temporary relief. Describes a drugless method of treatment successfully applied in thousands of cases. Write for 44 nore FREE BOOK scales.				

Ball Clinic, Dept. 705, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

obligation.

Clever-Charming! Each set has tiny saucer

(3¹/₂ in. dia.) and dainty matching cup (1¹/₂ in. high) with permanently "planted" multicolor fabric flowers. Both posy-

painted, glazed china pieces fit securely on wood display stand. Two complete sets plus delicate Spring flower boutonniere, \$2.00 value, only \$1.00 postpaid. Order #68

Walter Field Co. Dept 206 Chicago 6 Ill.

\$1.00 BUYS

To introduce you to the leading Americana publisher, any of these \$2 picture packed books sent on money back guaranty. How to Price Antiques; The Country Store; Old Apothecary Shop. Stamp for full catalog. Century House, Watkins Glen, N. Y.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER!

99



Why risk loss of real diamonds when these imitations look so real it's hard to tell the difference.

ENGAGEMENT RING. Large sparkling brilliant center simulated diamond set off by 2 delicate stones on each side. 1/80 14K rolled gold plate band.

MATCHED WEDDING RING. 1/3014Krolled gold plate bands exquisitely set with , matched fiery replicas.

FREE-White Plastic Ring Box

Both rings, beautifully matched set, in plush lined gift box only \$2.98 plus 30c tax. Cash orders postpaid. If C.O.D. postage extra. State ring size or enclose string tied around finger. Wear 10 days on approval and if not satisfied return for money back.

MILLER & CO., DEPT. 571 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago I, Illinois

Wonderful Shampoo Now **CURLS and WAVES HAIR**

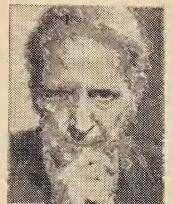
Marlene's 'makes hair shine with cleanliness; Marlene's makes hair soft, luxurious, easier to manage, with more body and lustre and at the same time Marlene's actually CURLS and WAVES hair with each shampoo and set. Cleans, really beautifies, saves time and money. You have to wash your hair anyway, so next time try Marlene's. Send \$1.10, tax included for enough Marlene's to give you 20 clamorous easy shampoo waves. 20 glamorous easy shampoo waves. Satisfaction or money back. Also at druggists.

MARLENE'S INC., Dept. 570 230 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago 1, Illinois



positi with positi with C. O. D. postage on guarantee of satisfaction or Money Back. State shade: Black, Dark Brown, Med. Brown, Light Brown, Auburn or Blonde, Mail order now to: TINTZ CO., Dept. 573, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

To The Man With HERNIA



Who Can Not Submit To Surgery

The man condemned to live with rupture faces a grim future.

There is only one known cure . . . surgical correction. Yet, for many, this relief must be denied or delayed. That leaves only one question in the mind of the hernia sufferer: "What kind of a truss should I wear?" Until recently there was little cholee. Conventional trusses for some 400 years have consisted of a leather-covered steel spring, which clamps around your hips tighly to force a knob-like pad against the hernia opening.

Now a New Way to Support Hernia

Less than two years ago a man who had suffered from reducible inguinal hernia himself devised a new kind of support. It is revolutionary. There are no steel springs. No leather. No hard, gouging knobs. No unsightly bulk. "RUPTURE-GARD" is suspended from the waist. It is comfortable to wear as a pair of trousers — and just as easy to slip on or off.

You'll like RUPTURE-GARD. If you have hernia — or know someone suffering from this affliction — won't you do yourself a real favor? Write Today!

THE KINLEN CO., Dept. ON-7W 809 Wyandotte St., Kansas City 5, Mo.

TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON NOW.

The Kinlen Co., Dept. ON-7W 809 Wyandotte St., Kansas City 5, Mo.

Rush me in a plain envelope, full infor-mation about RUPTURE-GARD. I understand there is absolutely no obligation on my part.

____Zone___

Name

Address____

Clty

____State

WEATHER TABLE,

For foretelling the Weather through all the lunations of each year, forever.

This table, and the accompanying remarks, are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

This weather table will answer very well for anywhere in the United States. It is taken from the 1849 issue of The Oid Farmer's Ahnanac and was widely used before the advent of the Weather Bureau.

The weather foreeasts as given on the right hand pages of the Farm Calendars on pages 15 through 37 are strictly for Boston and East of the Hudson River. These forecasts contain elements which rise in the proximity of this region to the sea and to the paths of tropical storms. The application of these forecasts to middle western, western, and southern regions will not bring any reasonable degree of accuracy. However, for a rough rule of thumb if you insist on using the forecast on pages 15-37, you may subtract one day for each time zone West of the Hudson to compensate for the Easterly path of continental storms. For every hundred miles north or south of 42 degrees latitude, add a five degree temperature (colder if north, warmer if south) differential and for every 1000 feet above sea level consider your locality as five degrees cooler than the weather as given.

Moon	Time of Change	In Summer	In Winter
	From Midnight to 2 A.M.	Fair	Hard frost, unless wind be S. or W.
ull ns.	From 2 A.M. to 4 A.M.	Cold, with frequent showers	Snow and stormy
rter, ful happens	From 4 A.M. to 6 A.M.	Rain	Rain
rte nap	From 6 A.M. to 8 A.M.	Wind and Rain	Stormy
. a	From 8 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Changeable	Cold Rain if wind be W.; Snow if E.
n, 1st qu quarter	From 10 A.M. to Noon	Frequent Showers	Cold & high wind.
moon, last qu	From Noon to 2 P.M.	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
v rr - Is	From 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	Changeable	Fair & mild.
new or	From 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Fair	Fair.
If the moon,	From 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.	Fair — if wind N.W. Rain — if S. or S.W.	Fair & frosty if wind N. or N.E.: Rain or snow if wind S. or S.W.
	From 8 P.M. to 10 P.M.	Same as from 6 P	P.M. to 8 P.M.
	From 10 P.M. to Midnight	Fair	Fair & frosty.

WEATHER TABLE FOR ANYWHERE

Observations. -1. The nearer the moon's changes, first quarter, full, and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will it be during the next seven days.

2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning. 3. The nearer to *midday*, or *noon*, the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days. 4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the

afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.

5. The moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i.e., from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind, as is noted in the table.

6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole of winter, and the beginning of spring, yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also. 7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the wind is con-

cerned, the observer should be within sight of a good vane, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed. The above table was originally formed by Dr. Herschell, and is now published

with some alterations founded on the experience of Dr. Adam Clarke.

TO THE WEATHER-WISE

Dr. Foster, of Bruges, who is well known as a meteorologist, declares that, by journals of the weather kept by his grandfather, father, and himself, ever since 1767, to the present time, whenever the new moon has fallen on a Salurday, the following twenty days have been wet and windy, in nineteen cases out of twenty.

USE THIS ALMANAC ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.A.

The times given on the left hand calendar pages (14 to 36) are calculated (every astronomer must have some starting place) exactly for the latitude (42 deg. 22 min. north) and longitude of Boston and in EASTERN STANDARD TIME which is the time of the 75th meridian West of Greenwich, England.

To overcome the difficulties of presenting one almanae which shall be useful not only for the spot where the astronomer is standing but also for other places, it has been customary to present three or four extra latitude columns — which at best give but a small measure of the desired accuracy. The Old Farmer's Almanac adopted a unique, copyrighted system of its own some years ago whereby the times as given may be corrected for wherever you happen to live by the use of the Almanac Data tables on pages 104 and 105.

Opposite the times given on the left hand calendar pages (14-36) for each day in the year for the Rising and Setting of the Sun, Moon and Planets you will find a capitalised letter of the alphabet, Turning to pages 104 and 105 you will find columns for each of these letters as well as a number of cities listed. If you live in one of those cities, simply read off the minus or plus number of minutes in the column under the alphabetical letter and correct the times given on pages 14-36.

If your city is not listed, choose two cities within the same time zone as your locality which lie on either side of your town. Interpolate between the corrections figures given for each key letter for each of these cities respectively and enter the result for your town below. The net figures resulting from this modification will be those to use in correcting the Almanac figures for Boston to get the standard times for your town.

For example, to find the corrections for Peoria, Ill., one finds that Peoria lies about halfway between Indianapolis and Des Moines. Thus the correction for the key letter "A" at Peoria would lie about halfway between those given in the table for Indianapolis and Des Moines (+12 and +34 respectively) and would be about +23. Or, by way of a second illustration, Concord, N. H., lies about one-eighth of the way from Portland, Me., to Pittsburgh, Pa., and the correction for the key letter "O" would lie about one-eighth of the way from the correction for Portland (+2) and would be ± 5 .

	A m	B m	C m	D m	E m	Fm	G m	H m	I m	J m	K m	L m	M m	N m	0 m	P m	Q m	3
YOUR TOWN Lat. Lo.																		

HOW TIMES ARE CONVERTED FOR YOUR TOWN

Sunrise and Sunset. The times of sunrise and sunset at Boston on April 11 are read directly from columns 4 and 6 on page 20. The key letters adjacent to these times, in columns 5 and 7, are indices to the table on page 104 whereby the times of sunrise and sunset at Boston are converted into those for other key cities, to wit:—

	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sunrise Key Letter	5.10 A.M.E.S.T. G	Sunrise (Boston) 5.10 A.M.E.S.T. Correction (Column G, page 105) +:38
		Sunrise (Pittsburgh) 5.48 A.M.E.S.T.
Sunset Key letter	6:22 P.M.E.S.T. K	Sunset (Boston) 6.22 P.M.E.S.T. Correction (Column K, page 105) +:33
		Sunset (Pittsburgh) 6.55 P.M.E.S.T.

Sun Fast. The column headed "Sun Fast" is of primary use to sundial enthusiasts. The figures therein tell how fast on each day the time indicated by a properly adjusted and graduated sundial will be of the time indicated by a clock. On April 11 sun time in Boston will be 15 minutes Fast of Eastern Standard Time. The time indicated by a sundial located elsewhere than in Boston is converted to clock time by applying two corrections, the "Sun Fast" correction for Boston and that for the locality given in Column I of the table on page 104 or 105.

Length of Day. The figures in the column headed "Length of Day" give directly the length of time the Sun will be above the horizon at Boston. The length of day in other localities is found by subtracting the time of sunrise from that of sunset for each locality. (See Sunrise and Sunset above.)

BOSTON

Length of day 13h 12m (From calendar page 20, April 11.) PITTSBURGH, PA. Sunset (Pittsburgh) 6.55 P.M. Sunrise (Pittsburgh) 5.48 A.M.

Length of Day

13h 7m

moonset follows	that for finding those of s	dure for finding the times of moonrise and sunrise and sunset except that the constant a \mathfrak{D} on pages 104, 105 must be applied.				
E	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH				
Moonset Key letter April 25 Page 20	3,42 A.M. E.S.T. J	Moonset (Boston) 3.12 A.M. Correction (Col- umn O, page 105) +:35 Correction (Col- umn 3 , page 105) +:01				
		Moonrise (Pittsburgh) 3.48 A.ME.S.T.				
Moon Souths. The time the moon souths in Boston is converted to the time it is due south in a locality other than Boston by applying the appropriate correc- tions from Columns I and D on page 104.						

	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH				
Moon souths	9.37 P.M. E.S.T.	Moon souths				
		(Boston)	9.37 P.M.			
		Correction (Col-				
April 11		umn I, page 105)	$\pm:36$			
Page 20		Correction (Col-				
		umn 3 , page 105) +:01			

Moon souths (Pittsburgh) 10.14 P.M., E.S.T.

The other information concerning the Moon contained on the left hand Almanac pages applies without correction throughout the United States.

Risings and Settings of the Planets. The times of the rising and setting of the naked eye Planets with the exception of Mercury are given for Boston in the table on page 10. The procedure for converting these times to those of other localities follows that for converting the times of sunrise and sunset given on page 101.

Dawn and Dark. The approximate times dawn will break and dark descend are found by applying the length of twilight taken from the table below to the times of sunrise and sunset given on the calendar pages. The latitude of the locality determines the column of the table from which the length of twilight is to be selected.

BOS' (Latitude 4		11 PITTSBU (Latitude 4	RGH, PA. 0° 26' N.)
Sunrise Subtract length of twilight (Column	5.10 A.M.	Sunrise Subtract length of twilight (Column	5.48 A.M.
4 of table)	1:39	3 of table)	1.39
Dawn breaks Sunset Add length of twi-	3.31 A.M.E.S.T. 6.22 P.M.	Dawn breaks Sunset Add length of twi-	4.09 A.M., E.S.T. 6.55 P.M.
light	1:39	light	1:39
Dark descends	8.01 P.M.E.S.T.	Dark descends	8.34 P.M., E.S.T.

LENGTH OF TWILIGHT

Subtract from time of sunrise for dawn. Add to time of sunset for dark.

Latitude	25°N	31°N	37°N	43°N	48°N
	to	to	to	to	to
	30°N	36°N	42°N	47°N	49°N
Jan. 1 to Apr. 11 Apr. 11 to May 3 May 3 to May 15 May 15 to May 26 May 26 to July 23 July 23 to Aug. 4 Aug. 4 to Aug. 15 Aug. 15 to Sept. 6 Sept. 6 to Dec. 31	$\begin{array}{c} h \ m \\ 1 \ 20 \\ 1 \ 23 \\ 1 \ 26 \\ 1 \ 29 \\ 1 \ 32 \\ 1 \ 29 \\ 1 \ 26 \\ 1 \ 23 \\ 1 \ 20 \\ 1 \ 23 \\ 1 \ 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} h \ m \\ 1 \ 26 \\ 1 \ 28 \\ 1 \ 34 \\ 1 \ 38 \\ 1 \ 43 \\ 1 \ 38 \\ 1 \ 38 \\ 1 \ 38 \\ 1 \ 28 \\ 1 \ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} h \ m \\ 1 \ 33 \\ 1 \ 39 \\ 1 \ 47 \\ 1 \ 52 \\ 1 \ 59 \\ 1 \ 52 \\ 1 \ 52 \\ 1 \ 47 \\ 1 \ 39 \\ 1 \ 33 \\ 1 \ 33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} h \ m \\ 1 \ 42 \\ 1 \ 51 \\ 2 \ 02 \\ 2 \ 13 \\ 2 \ 27 \\ 2 \ 13 \\ 2 \ 02 \\ 1 \ 51 \\ 1 \ 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} h m \\ 1 50 \\ 2 04 \\ 2 22 \\ 2 42 \\ \hline \\ 2 42 \\ 2 22 \\ 2 04 \\ 1 50 \end{array}$

TIDE CORRECTIONS

To obtain the time and height of high water at any place, apply the differences in accordance with the sign given to the daily predictions for Boston (Commonwealth Pier). Where a value in the "height difference" column is preceded by an*, the height at Boston should be multiplied by this ratio.

	Time Differ-	Height Differ-	Time Differ-	Height Differ-
A F I TATA	ence h.m.	ence Ft.	ence h m	
MAINE Augusta	12 20	*0.4	PENNSYLVANIA	
Bangor	-0.05	+3.6	Philadelphia $\cdot \cdot +2 29$	*0.5
Bar Harbor	0 33	+1.1	DELAWARE Bobobath	*0.4
Boothbay Harbor.	-0.20	0.8	Rehoboth \ldots -3 37	*0.4
Eastport	0 28	*1.9	MARYLAND Baltimore	*0.1
Old Orchard	0 10	-0.7 -0.6	Baltimore \dots -4 25 Ocean City \dots -3 57	*0.1 *0.4
Portland Stonington NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.30	+0.0	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	.0.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.00	10.2	Washingtou3 08	*0.3
Hampton	+0 15	-1.2	VIRGINIA	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS			Norfolk	*0.3
Fall River	-3 16 -0 40	*0.5	Norfolk -1 54 Virginia Beach -3 14	*0.3
Falmouth Hyannisport	0 40	*1.1 *0.3	NORTH CAROLINA	
Lvnn	+0.05	0.2	Beaufort -259	*0.3
Marblehead	-0.05	0.3	Carolina Beach3 30	*0.4
Marion		*0.4	SOUTH CAROLINA	-
Monument Beach . Nantasket	-306	$^{*0.4}_{+0.1}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Myrtle Beach.} & -3 & 45 \\ \text{Charleston} & -3 & 15 \end{array}$	*0.5 *0.5
Nantucket	+0.50	*0.3	GEORGIA	.0.0
New Bedford	-3 21	*0.4	St. Simon's Island -2 51	*0.7
Oak Bluffs	+0 05	*0.2	Savannah \ldots -240	*0.8
Onset	3 06	*0.5	Tybee Beach —3 26	*0.8
Plymouth Provincetown	+0.15	+0.1 -0.3	FLORIDA	
Scituate	0 05	-0.3 -0.5	Daytona	*0.4
Wellfleet	+0.20	+0.6	Fort Lauderdale2 15	*0.3
Woods Hole	-3 01	*0.2	Jacksonville —0 40 Miami —3 00	*0.1 *0.3
RHODE ISLAND	0.01		Palm Beach 3 20	*0.3
Block Island Narragansett Pier	-3 21 -3 31	*0.3 *0.4	Port Everglades2 15	*0.3
Newport	-3 31 -3 31	*0.4	St. Augustine -220	*0.5
Providence	-3 11	*0.5	St. Petersburg +3 58	*0.2
Watch Hill	-2 06	*0.3	WASHINGTON Ilwaco	-3.5
CONNECTICUT	0 00	4 G 🗖	Port Townsend $+504$	-3.5 *0.5
Long Island Sound New London	-0.02	*0.7 *0.3	Seattle +5 37	-2.0
NEW YORK	-1 47	···0.3	OREGON	
Coney Island	-3 00	*0.5	Astoria +1 37	-3.3
Long Beach	-3 57	*0.5	Cape Arago +1 19	-4.8
Long Island Sound New York City	+0.08	*0.7	Yaquina Head $+1$ 12	-3.7
New York City .	-250	*0.5 *0.4	CALIFORNIA	
Ocean Beach Southampton	-3 27	*0.3	Catalina Island1 33	-5.9
NEW JERSEY	0 22	0.0	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Crescent City} & . & +0 56 \\ \text{Eureka} & . & . & . & +1 20 \end{array}$	-5.0 -5.0
Atlantic City	-3 57	*0.5	Long Beach1 37	-5.5
Bavside	0 24	*0.6	Monterev -0.03	*0.4
Cape May	$-3 37 \\ -3 17$	*0.5 *0.4	Point Mendocino . +0 24	*0.4
Ocean City Seabright	-3 17	*0.4	San Diego \dots -1 35 San Francisco \dots $+0$ 59	-5.9 *0.4
to	-3 44	*0.5	Santa Barbara \cdot -1 19	-6.0
Seaside Park			Santa Cruz \cdot \cdot $+0.08$	*0.4
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

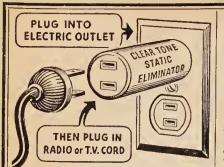
Example: The figures for Full Sea in Columns 11 and 12 of the left hand Almanac pages 14-36 are the times of high tide at Commonwealth Pier in Boston Harbor. The heights of these tides are given on the right hand pages 15-37. The heights are reckoned from Mean Low Water: each day has a set of figures—upper for the morning—and lower for the evening. The conversion of the times of the tides at Boston to those of Miami is given by way of illustration.

Height (from page 21) 10.5 feet

High tide (Boston) Correction above High tide (Miami) Height (Miami) (10.5 x 0.3) -3.00 5.30 P.M.E.S.T. 3.15 feet

	1	1	
	A	34).	++++++ ++++++ +++++ +++++ +++++ +++++ ++++
	B G	(pages 12-34).	$\begin{array}{c} ++++3\\ ++++2\\ +++++++++++++++++++++++++$
ĐNI	n P	1 (pag	$\begin{array}{c} + + + + \\ + + + 2 \\ + - 1 \\ + - 1 \\ + + 2 \\ + - 1 \\ + + 2 \\ + - 1 \\ + + 2 \\ + - 1 \\ + + 2 \\ + - 1 \\ + -$
SET'TING	0 8	given	++++++ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
S QNA	N a	imes	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
	M	Almanac times	$\begin{array}{c} ++735\\ ++15\\ ++16\\ ++13\\ ++22\\ ++23$
RISING J. S. A. 14-36.)	m L	Alma	$\begin{array}{c} ++3\\ ++2\\ ++2\\ ++2\\ ++2\\ ++2\\ ++2\\ ++2\\$
N U. 10, 1	n K		$\begin{array}{c} ++++\\ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++$
TS IN U.S.A. MOONSET, AND RISING ANYWHERE IN U. S. A. rs refer to pages 10, 14-36.)	J m	these minutes to	$\begin{array}{c} ++++3\\ +++2\\ ++++3\\ +++++3\\ +++++3\\ +++++3\\ ++++++++$
ALL POINTS IN U.S.A MOONRISE, MOONSET, A ACCURACY ANYWHERE J olumn keyletters refer to pages	I u	nese 1	$\begin{array}{c} + 56\\ + 53\\ + 22\\$
S IN AOO NYV	H	ADD ti	$\begin{array}{c} ++57\\ ++24\\ ++24\\ ++24\\ ++26\\ ++26\\ ++44\\ ++26\\ ++44\\ ++26\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++68\\ ++48\\ ++68\\$
INT SE, N CY A	E C	OR AI	$\begin{array}{c} ++66\\ ++57\\ ++56\\ ++28\\ ++28\\ ++28\\ ++28\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++48\\ ++88\\$
PO DNRI URA LURA keyl	F In		$\begin{array}{c} ++75\\ ++75\\ ++75\\ ++49\\ ++49\\ ++49\\ ++49\\ ++16\\$
TA — ALL POIN' UNSET, MOONRISE, 5 MIN. ACCURACY e 101. Column keylette	E E	SUBTRACT	$\begin{array}{c} ++74\\ ++71\\ ++72\\ ++86\\ ++86\\ ++75\\$
SET, SET, I. Co	D	SUB.	$\begin{array}{c} ++75\\ ++75\\ ++75\\ ++75\\ ++62\\ ++62\\ ++62\\ ++62\\ ++63\\ ++83\\ ++83\\ ++88\\$
ATA – A SUNSET, N 5 MIN. uge 101. Co	B C	zone)	$\begin{array}{c} ++82\\ ++72\\$
ALMANAC DATA – ES OF SUNRISE, SUNSET ETS TO WITHIN 5 MIN	E B	time z	$\begin{array}{c} ++84\\ ++75\\ ++75\\ ++77\\ ++77\\ ++77\\ ++78\\$
NAC UNR WIJ cedin	A m	our t	$\begin{array}{c} 888\\ 877\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 881\\ 881\\$
MAN MAN OF SU TO		o in y	
ALMANAC DATA – ALL POINTS IN U.S.A. ALMANAC DATA – ALL POINTS IN U.S.A. INDING TIMES OF SUNRISE, SUNSET, MOONRISE, MOONSET, AND OF PLANETS TO WITHIN 5 MIN. ACCURACY ANYWHERE IN U See explanation on preceding page 101. Column keyletters refer to pages 10,	Time used	Your town (interpolate between nearest two in your	CST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST E
G TI PLA anat	· <u> </u>	neare	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00\\$
DIN(OF expl	Longi- tude	veen	001 50 884 23 884 23 884 23 886 48 886 48 887 38 887 337 887 338 887 337 887 338 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 887 337 894 477 894 477 894 477 894 477 894 477 894 477 894 477 894
FIN (See		betv	-
TABLE FOR F	Lati- tude	olate	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
BLE		nterp	333 334 333
TA		i) um	Paragram and a second a s
	City	ur to	A contract of the second secon
		Yo	Amarillo, Texas 35 12 27 Atlanta, Ga 33 45 10 Baltimore, Md 33 12 28 Baltimore, Md 33 12 20 Baltimore, Md 33 21 10 Beaumont, Tex 30 17 20 Birmingham, Ala 33 21 01 Birmingham, Ala 33 21 01 Canton, Ohio 33 21 01 Canton, Ohio 33 21 01 Charleston, S. C 33 21 01 Chicago, III. 33 21 01 02 Columbus, Ghio 39 57 47 51 Columbus, Ohio 39 57 47 51 Dallas-Ft, Worth. 39 57 47 59 Derotit, Michigan 42 56 20 14 58 Derotit, Michigan 39 57 47 59 59 59 59 56 50 58 <t< td=""></t<>

1 10 10 - 22 20 10 - 23 20 ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	
	$\begin{array}{c} -23\\ -23\\ -25\\ -23\\ -23\\ -23\\ -23\\ -23\\ -23\\ -23\\ -23$	r + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	++++ ++++
	-12 $+12$	╞╵┿┿┿╽┽┽╹┿┽╽┥	┝╪┾┼╎╪╹╪╆┾
+135 +136 +16 +16 +16 +16 +16 +16 +16 +126 +126 +13 +126 +13 +126 +13 +126 +13 +126 +13 +126	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +	11230220139 71123-	4848666677777
$\begin{array}{c} 33 \\ 555 \\ 555 \\ -150 \\ -150 \\ -160 \\ -160 \\ -160 \\ -160 \\ -160 \\ -100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & $	1277 12777 12777 1277 1277 127777 127777 1277777 12777777777777777777777777777777777777	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\$
N-0 10000401-	-4 -5 -6 -5 -7 -7 -6 -5 -7 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3	-001- m-100-	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		++++222	2000 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
+-++++-++	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$	1 ++++ +++++ -	┾┿┼┿┿╿┼┼┼┽┾║
122828282	**************************************	123 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	3512859 2250
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	$++++_{33,27}$	++++66 ++++66 ++++66 +33 +33 +223 +223 +223 +2	+++566 +++-117 +++-32 +++-566 +++-117 +++-566 +++-117 +++-566 +++-566 +++-566 ++-1157 ++-1157 ++-1156 ++1156 ++1156 ++1156 ++-
	$\begin{array}{c} -19 \\ -16 \\ -8 \\ +8 \\ -8 \\ +40 \\ -15 \\ +14 \\ -36 \\ +33 \\ -64 \\ +60 \\ -64 \\ +60 \\ -9 \\ +111 \\ -9 \\ +111 \\ -9 \\ +111 \\ +9 \\ -111 \\ +10 \\ +10 \\ $	1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+++++ + +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	$\begin{array}{c} ++23 \\ ++725 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 1 + + + + \\ + + + 2 \\ + + 6 \\ - 2 \\$	
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	$\begin{array}{c} 29 + 26 \\ 9 + 9 \\ 63 + 58 \\ 63 + 58 \\ 117 \\ 44 + 42 \\ 77 \\ 74 + 71 \\ 3 + 5 \\ 77 \\ 9 + 75 \\ 75 \\ 77 \\ 9 + 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75$	╹ ┼┼┼┼ ╎╇┾┼┿┿┆	++++
+++++++++	<u>+++++</u> 	++++ +++++ 	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
	CST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST		
1281833 129 1881833 129	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 46 & 55 \\ 2 & 55 & 30 \\ 0 & 04 & 10 \\ 3 & 59 & 39 \\ 6 & 17 & 21 \\ 7 & 31 & 04 \\ 7 & 31 & 04 \\ 7 & 31 & 04 \\ 2 & 04 & 28 \\ 0 & 01 & 00 \\ 0 & 01 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	53 ± 29 $53 \pm$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 \\ 226 \\ 172 \\ 226 \\ $
33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<u>+888338143228</u>	$\frac{46}{1.6} \times 533 \times 10^{-11}$
<u>47 348388</u>	8486884889	43 33 35 16 37 29 26 25 37 20	32 04 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 36 47 57 47 14 48 44 41 45 44 51 45 51
k, Ark s. (al Wis Tenn sry, Ala.	Tenn. n. Ct. 	Maine olo	Ga ash h Ohio. Wash Cal Vash n Del. Man Man
Little Rock, Ark Los Angeles, Cal Macon, Georgia Madison, Wis Memplis, Tenn Mempli, Ala Montgomery, Ala	Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Ct New Orleans, J.a New York, N. Y Norfolk, Va Oklahoma City Połtawa Ontario Pittsburg, Pa Pittsburg, Pa	Portland, Maine 13 Pueblo, Colo 35 Richmond, Va 37 Sacramento, Cal 38 St. Louis, Mo 38 Salt Lake City, Utah 40 San Antonio, Tex. 22 San Antonio, Tex. 22 San Diego, Cal 37 San Francisco, Cal 37 San Jose, Cal	Savannah, Ga 32 04 Seattle, Wash 47 30 Springfield, Ohio. 47 39 Spokane, Mash 47 39 Stockton, Cal 37 57 Tacoma, Wash 17 14 Tampa, Fla 27 56 Washington, D.C. 39 44 Wilnington, Del 39 44 *Winnipeg, Man 49 51 * Scaled from maps.
APPENDIC LE	XXXXX 000111	ది చి జా సరా సి సి సి సి సి సి సి	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx



AMAZING ELECTRICITY FILTER **CLEARS RADIO, T.V. NOISES**

For Radio or T.V. tone clear as a hell simply plug amazing CLEAR TONE STATIC ELIMINATOR into any electric socket, then plug in cord from radio or TV set. Instantly disturbing humming, buzzing and static noises are filtered out, ended forever. No more noises from elec-tric appliances on the line. Safe, insulated. Lasts lifetime. Introduced at only \$1 (3 for \$2.50). If C.O.D. postage extra. Cash orders prepaid. Satisfaction or money back. Don't be misled by imitators that don't work. Order from:

RAPID SPECIALTIES Dept. C.T. 1522, Grand Rapids 2, Mich.



For Minor Aches and Pains Which May be Symptomatic of **RHEUMATISM-ARTHRITIS**

You owe it to yourself and to your dear ones to send for my liberal FREE supply of the new, improved Case Combination Method for quick transient and palliative relief of those minor aches and pains WHICH MAY BE SYMPTO-MATIC OF RHEUMATISM ARTHRITIS, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, SCIATICA. Don't delay. Rush name and address today for free supply to PAUL CASE. Dept. OFA, Box 696, Brockton 64, Massachusetts,



CLASSIFIED

BE A REAL ESTATE BROKER. Study at Home. Write for free book today. GI Approved. Weaver School of Real Estate, 2016A Graud, Kausas City, Real Missouri.

EASILY MAKE \$65 WEEK as Practical Nurse, Learn quickly at home. No high school necessary, no age limit. Write today for free booklet, lessons. Post Graduate Hospital School of Nursing, 68E7 Auditorium Bidg., Chicago, III.

ELIJAH COMING . Before Christ! World's next great event. Bible proph-ectes reveal the plan of God and meaning of present world conditions. Send for Wonderful Free Book. Dept. Y. ME-GIDDO MISSION, Rochester 19. N. Y. **GOOD MONEY IN WEAVING**. Weave rugs at home for neighbors on \$69.50 Union Loom. Thousands doing it. Booklet free. Carlcraft Co., Omega St., Boonville. N. Y.

JOBS—HIGH PAY. South America, the Jobs—HIGH PAY. South America, the trades. Clerical, labor, engineers, drivers, others. Women also. Fare paid. Application forms. For information, Write Section 99X National Employment Information, 1020 Broad, Newark, N. J.

Parks OK FULL TIME, your own bush-ness selling name brand appliances, housewares, jeweiry, etc. No investment or inventory. Free catalog. H. B. Davis Corp., Dept. 91, 145 W. 15th St., New York, N. Y. PART OR FULL TIME, your own busl-

KNOWING PEOPLE

HANDWRITING CHARACTER ANALYSIS, SELF-TAUGHT. Six basic principles quickly learned. Instantly recognize introvert-extrovert, emotional-mind ruled, logical-intuitive types. Hobby-profession insuring old age independence. Conduct mail-order business from home. Request free Brochure with convict-section Request free Brochure with convict-script lesson. DeWitt Lucas, 2419 Sunset Boule-vard, Los Angeles 26, California.

G IGANTIC COLLECTION FREE-Includes Triangles-Early United States - Animals - Commemoratives -British Colonies-High Value Pictorials, etc. Complete collection plus Big Illustra-ted Magazine all free. Send 55 for postage. Gray Stamp Co., Dept. OF, Toronto, Canada. Canada

LOOK for Rupture Help

Try a Brooks Patented Air Cushion appliance. This marvelous invention for most forms of reducible rupture is CUAR-ANTEED to bring YOU heavenly comfort and security, day and night, at work and at

play, or it costs you NOTHING! Thousands happy. Light, neat-fitting. No hard pads or springs. For men, women, and children. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial. Not sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free Book on Rupture, no-risk trial order plan, and Proof of Results.

BROOKS APPLIANCE CO. 87-J State St., Marshall, Mich.

Answer to Rebuses (Pages 48 and 65)

1. Plough chaise-rs bee-x in-2 p-runing hoe-oks. (Ploughshares beaten into pruning hooks.)

2. And sofa well my f-(on)dest hoe-ppp. (And so farewell my fondest hopes.)

3. Do knot (over-s-time-8) ewer own cap-ass-eye-tea! (Do not over-estimate your own capacity.)

pacity.) 4. Tea-her-e is kuo-t error c-ass-eye-us in ewer three ats. (There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats.)

5. S-harp key-ld boat-s r safe butt can caps-ii. (Sharp-keeled boats are safe, but can capsize.)

6. Gee hay-v bee-gun tombeye-grate in-f-lock-s. (Geese have begun to migrate in flocks.)

7. Sum dam-cell-s can sk8 rem ark-a-bee-ly well. (Some damsels can skate remarkably well.)

8. Eye-f ewe s-tub ewer toe yew will f-awl. (If you stub your toe you will fall.)

9. Sleigh-tea C (over) ed house-s R safe-st from corn flagrat-ion. (Slate covered houses are safest from conflagration.)

10. Men as well aa women r maid vane by tom(b) uch pearays. (Men as well as women are made vain by too much praise.)

11. OT-hat eye head the wing s-of-a-dove. (O that I had the wings of a dove.)

12. Cane-9 intell-cyc-gents & fiddle-cyc-tea r 1-deer ful. (Cauine intelligence and fidelity are wonderful.)

13. 1000 hart-s beet hay-piely. (One thousand hearts beat hannily.)

happily.) 14. N E body can de-cypher tea-h-eyes. (Anybody can decipher this.)

(Concluded Page 109.)

CORNS · CALLOUSES Lift Right Off In 30 Minutes



Say goodbye to laming corns and callouses that make you limp around in torture. New easy safe painless liquid discovery called Half-Hour Commaster remores even stubborn corns and callouses in 30 minutes; Just

dab on, let set, lift off. No cutting, no pads. Removes soft corns between toes just as easy. Not in stores. Send \$1 for enough to get rid of 25 corns and callouses. Postpaid. If c.O.D. postage extra. Special 3 for \$2.50. Be delighted in 30 minutes or return for money back. Write to

TINTZ CO., Dept. 575, 230 N. Michigan Av. TINTZ Chicago 1, 111. 230 N. Michigan

MAGNIFYING GLASSES

Make Small Type

NOW—magnifying lenses for elderly folks who don't wear glasses regularly, who do not have astigmatism or diseases of the eye, and who have difficulty reading newspapers, the Bible and doing fancy work. It's no longer necessary to struggle and squint with an oldfashioned magnifying glass which has only one lens, because Precision Magnifying glasses bring you a magnifying tens for each eye and help stop eye-strain and discomfort. Permit restful reading hour after hour like you never did before. Try them at home on a five day trial plan that leaves no room for doubt.

PRECISION MAGNIFYING GLASSES

A Blessing for Elderly Folks.

Lenses are scientifically (not Rx) ground and polished, then fitted into a frame of simulated zylonite. Truly they add to your looks, and, for reading purposes they're wonderful. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Best order a pair today.

SEND NO MONEY

Just mail name, address and age. On arrival pay postman only \$4.00 plus C.O.D. postage. Wear them 5 days, then, if you aren't more than satisfied return for refund of purchase price. If you remit with your order, we ship prepaid, same guarantee. Order from:

PRECISION OPTICAL, Inc.

Rochelle, III.

ints Halp?

NATURAL-LINE

Dept. 581

Imagine — a remarkable TINTZ Shampoo in bar shape which colors hair as it washes out oil, dirt and loose dandruff. Dull, streaked or graying hair loses



its drabness and gains new youthfulness, glamour and allure. Nothing like it on the market, It's old-fashioned to look mature. Today — get a bar of TINTZ. Glamourize — revitalize. TINTZ "Bar" Shampoo tints hair gradually — each application adds color, tone and sparkle. NO DYED LOOK. Won't hurt permanents, I ull size cake only 50c — '2 for \$1.00 plus tax. Comes in Black, Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Light Brown, Auburn, Henna, and Blonde. Try it today on the guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

SEND NO MONEY — Just mail name, address and shade wanted. On arrival, pay postman 55c for 1 bar or \$1.10 for 2 bars, tax incl. plus C.O.D. postage. Cash orders postpaid. TINTZ CO., Dept. 574 230 N Michigan Chicago 1, 111.

107

GLOSSARY OF ASTRONOMICAL TERMS, ETC.

Aph. — Aphelion . . . Planet revolving about Sun reaches point in its orbit farthest away from the Sun.

Apo. - Apogee . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit farthest from Earth.

Conj. - conjunction . . . moment of closest approach to each other of any two heavenly bodies.

declination (see top left hand calendar pages)... measure of angular distance any celestial object lies perpendicularly north or south of celestial equator. Exactly analogous to terrestrial latitude. OFA gives declination at time each day the Sun is due South.

Dominical Letter . . . used in reckoning civil calendars.

Eclipse, annular... when sunlight shows around the Moon during the eclipse. Eclipse, lunar... opposition of Sun and Moon with moon at or near node. Eclipse, solar... conjunction of Sun and Moon with Moon at or near node.

Ecliptic . . . that circle in which the plane of the orbit of the Earth about the Sun would if extended cut the celestial sphere — or the apparent path of the Sun in the sky in a year due to the Earth's revolution about the Sun each year. -elongation . . . apparent angular distance of a member of the solar system

from the Sun as seen from the Earth. Epact . . . used in reckoning ecclesiastical calendars, age of calendar moon Jan. 1.

Eq. ... equator. Equinox, autumnal . . . Sun passes from northern to southern hemisphere. Fall.

Equinox, vernal... sun passes from southern to northern hemisphere. Spring. **Full Sea** (Morn and Eve)... the time the tide is high in the morning and in the evening at Commonwealth Pier, Boston. A correction table in the OFA also adjusts this time for other places. (Sec page 103)

Gr. El. . . . greatest elongation. Golden Number . . . used in reckoning civil calendars. Inf. — Inferior . . . Inferior conjunction is when the Planet is between the Sun and the Earth.

Julian Period . . . First year was 4713 B.C. Its length is 7980 years.

Moon's Age . . . average time elapsing between new moons (max. 29¹/₂ days). Calculated when Moon is due South.

()) First Quarter . . . moon in quadrature East or one half of the side of the moon toward the earth is illuminated.

(O) Full Moon . . . moon reaches opposition.

) Last Quarter . . . moon in quadrature West.) New Moon . . . Sun and Moon in conjunction. (0

() New Moon .

Moon Rise and Set . . . as used in the OFA apply only to risings and settings between sunset and sunrise . . , or during the night. Moon Runs High or Low . . . day of month Moon Souths highest or lowest above

the horizon.

Moon Souths... Moon exactly above South point of observer's horizon. Occultations... eclipses of Stars by the Moon. Opposition... time when Sun, and Moon or Planet appear on opposite sides of

Opposition . . . the when our, and another that appart of appart of appart of the state of the state

closest to Sun.

R.A. — Right Ascension . . . the measure Eastward along the celestial equator of any celestial body from the vernal equinox to the point where the circle which passes through the object perpendicular to the celestial equator intersects the latter.

Rain . . . drops large enough to splatter on the old man's bald head.

Roman Indiction . . . used in reckoning ecclesiastical calendars.

Snow . . . when a cat's tracks are visible on the barn roof.

Solar Cycle . . . used in reckoning civil calendars.

Solstice, Summer . . . point at which the Sun is farthest north of the celestial equator, passing overhead on the Tropic of Cancer. Beginning of Summer.

Solstice, Winter... limit of Sun's journey south of the celestial equator, passing overhead on the Tropics of Capricorn. Beginning of Winter.

Star, Evening . . . above horizon at Sunset.

Star, Morning . . . above horizon at Sunrise.

Stat. - stationary . . . when the apparent movement of a Planet against the background of Stars stops - just before same comes to opposition.

Sunrise and Sunset . . . visible rising and setting of Sun's upper limb across the unobstructed horizon of an observer whose eyes are 15 feet above ground level.

Sun Fast . . . the times given in this column must be subtracted from your Sun Dial to arrive at the correct time. **Sup.** — **Superior** . . . Superior Conjunction is when the Sun is between the Planet

and the Earth.

Twilight . . . begins or ends when stars of the sixth magnitude disappear or appear at the Zenith - or the Sun is appr. 18 degrees below the horizon. Underground Moon . . . one which changes its phases between 12 M. and 1 A.M.

(Continued from page 107)

109

Piano-s of-x w-ear 0 boot a thin 15 15. Flatto-s of x w-car o boot a thin ma-hog(on) E coat. (Pianos often wear nothing but a thin mahogany coat.)
16. Man-y hay-pie gnu y-ears toe ewe awl. (Many happy new years to you all.)
17. The bellows of an ox cannot b men-dead. (The bellows of an ox cannot b)

be mended.) 18. Deat

Death two D's-pot-s & tie-R-ant-s. (Death to Despots and Tyrants!) 19. Thanksgiving Rebus-2-r-keys loo-

19. Thanks cow-t 4 ewer cell-vv. (Turkeys, look out for yourselves!

20. Sum r buss-y hus-king corn only 2 fin-d red ears. (Some are busy husking corn, only to find red ears.)

corn, only to this real ears.) 21. Cat-s r mower dome-stick tea-hay-n dog-s general-eye r. (Cats are more do-mestic than dogs generally are.) 22. Gun barrel-s shoe-id B well bee-urn-i-shed. (Gun barrels should be well burntlated)

burnished.)

SAVE, S. Government, farm tools, machinery truck, jeep, boat, motor, hunting, fishing camping, sporting, equipment, cameras, radio, photo printing equipment, hundreds others listed in our bulletin, price \$1.00. "Surplus Sales", Box 169YRA, East Htfd, 8, Conn. BUY SURPLUS direct from 8, Conn.

HIGHEST CASH FOR OLD GOLD, Broken Jeweiry, Gold Teeth, Jeweiry, Golu Jeweiry, Golu monds, Silverware, Bose F Teeth. Watches, Dlamonds, Silverware, Spec-tacles, FREE information. Rose Refiners, Heyworth Bidg., Chicago 2.

OMPLETE YOUR HIGH SCHOOL at home in spare time with 59-year-old ool, Texts (urnished, No classes, Dip-na, Information booklet free, American uol, Dept. X159, Drexel at 58th, school. loma. School, Dept. X1 Chicago 37; Illinois

25 Estate Hemlock \$15

Beautiful Canadian Hemlock, Hardy Northern Grown, Just like those on large estates. 18 to 24 Inches tall, 25 100 for \$15.00. for 500\$50.00, for or \$200.00.

WM. ROBERT McGUIRE

P.O. Box 1024. Elizabethton, Tenn.



Ease That Backache FAST

p. Per. with Amazing New

Better Than Your Own Shoe Store at Home! Your own business - your own hours! Eorn up to \$30 o doy just showing mogic Cushion Comfort! Styles for whole fomily! Shoe somples of no cost! Write NOW for FREE Cotolog, oll details! FREE CATALOGI TANNERS SHOE CO. 172 BROCKTON, MASS

UP NIGHTS GETTING

If worried by "Bladder Weakness" (Get-ting Up Nights or Bed Wetting, too fre-quent, burning or itching urination) or Strong Smelling, Cloudy Urine, due to common Kidney and Bladder Irritations, try CYSTEX for quick help, 30 years use prove safety for young and old. Ask drug-gist for CYSTEX under money-back guar-antee. See how fast you improve.

CHAIR CANE

All Long Selected Fine fine \$3.50; Fine \$3.75; Medium \$4.25; Common \$4.75, per hank. Fine open cane webbing \$1.50 square foot. Flat and Flat oval reeds \$1.95 per pound. All post paid. Instruction sheet FREE.

GOCART SHOP R 586 Pleasant St., New Bedford, Mass.

Streater, Illinois



P. O. Box 115-F.A.Z.

ature a Chance, YOU owe yourself this 250-page book. "THE DRUGLESS ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH" Give Nature a Chance, The author of this book claims that Lemon, Salt, Kerosene, the author of this book claims that Lemon, Salt, Kerosene, Vinegar, Honey-Lard and Turpentine contain more curative virtue than all the drugs known to medical science. Why be sick? We Are What We Eat. Partial contents of book. Asthma, Catarrh, Cold, Corns, Mumps, Pneumonia, Diges-tion, Appendicitis, Constipation, Rheumatism, Cancer, Tooth-ache, Pain in Stomach, Piles, Ulcers, Diabetes, Send \$2 now. Tomorrow may be too late. Money back if not satisfied—if returned in 7 days. "Trust in the LORD." Prayer changes everything-try it.

> "Seek ye the Lord" LIGHTNING SPEED BOOK CO.

110



Cypher Contest Winners

Winners of the contest Page 110 of the 1955 Old Farmer's Almanae are: First Prize—\$25.00—Mrs. W. Henry True, Rangeley, Maine, "Chocolate Makes It Good, Baker's Makes It Best, Better look for Baker's ... Better than the rest." Second—\$15.00—Bessie Parsons, 1 Harbor View Ct., Gloucester, Mass. Third—\$5.00—Mrs. Hazel Bassett. 65 Sunset St., Pittstield, Mass. Won 2nd last vear.

year. The

year. The cypher "5-78910" referred to the Baker's Chocolate advertisement, page 5, lnes, 7, 8, 9, 10. For this year, the money goes (1st, \$25.00 —2nd, \$15.00—3rd, \$5.00) for the best one line rhyme to the solution of Cypher 38-1,2,3,4,5. Contest closes June 1, 1957. No entries returned . . . all become property of Yankee, Inc. Case of the place money lumped and divided, Staff of YANKEE final Judge. Winners announced 1958 OFA. Address Cypher Contest, Yankee, lue., Dublin, N. H.

BEAUTY DEMONSTRATORS — To \$5 hour demonstrating Famous Hollywood Cosmetics, your neighborhood. For free samples, details, write Studio Girl, Glendale, Calif., Dept. 587C.

Calif., Dept. 587C. MAKE EXTRA MONEY selling newest 21 and 24 card \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 Christmas and All Occasion greeting eard assortments, Included are "Tall Slims", Religious, Easter assortments, Stationery, Cift Wrappings, Cifts, Novelties, Imprinted Christmas cards, EXPERIENCE UN-NECESSARY, Profits to 100% plus Cash Bonus, Write for Samples On Approval, Free Products, Det. New York. Broadway, Dept. OF-1, New York.

INDEX

Agricultural Extension Stations Anecdotes	97 77
Agricultural Extension Stations Anecdotes	-37
Balloons, early	$\frac{73}{71}$
Calendar, 1956	- <u>37</u>
Calendar, 1956	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 71 \\ 93 \end{array} $
Dates, historical	-37 -36
Eclipses, Moon and Sun13, 101, 1 Explanations	6 108
Farmer's Calendars. 15 Fast and Feast Days 13 Fishing, Calendar, Laws. 11, 39, 83- Frosts. 84- Game Laws. 84- Gestation Periods. 11	-37 -37 -90 39
Game Laws	-90 93 108
Heat, animals in	93 -37
Holy Days	-37 69
I.G.Y. Year	4
Latitudes, Longltudes	104
Measures, table of Mercury, Translt of	94 6
Motor Vehicle Laws	81 45
Occultations	- 8
Patrons, Note to	26
Planets, rise and set	77
Photographs. A Pleasantries	77
Poetry	$\frac{92}{95}$
Rebuses, Ill	65 89 93
Satellite	4
Satellite Seasons Signs, Man of Stars, Moruing and Evening Sun: Rise, set, declination, set sun- dials by (fast and slow)6, 14	.11 .49
Sun: Rise, set, declination, set sun- dials by (fast and slow)6, 14	-36
Tides, High, Low	-36 103
Twilight, Length of	102
Weather	$\frac{100}{-89}$
Zodiae, slgns	

GOOD ADVICE

If you your lips Would keep from slips,

Five things observe with care: Of whom you speak, To whom you speak, And how, and when, and where.

If you your ears Would keep from jeers,

These things keep meekly hid: Myself and I.

And mine and my, And how "I" do or did.





YANKEE

1935-1957 MAGAZINE

invites you to join its

Twenty-second Year Celebrations MONTHLY MENUS

Artistic hand drawn scenic covers in one, two, sometimes three colors.

Original Yankee Swoppers Columns.

Houses for sale . . . noticed as "finds" by Yankee staff. Prize winning fiction . . . short, amusing, well written. Articles on subjects of timely, important interest.

Camera coverage of activities-maple sugar festivals, clam bakes, football games, fire engine musters, etc.

This New England, a series which takes up one interesting New England town each month in pictures and text.

Humorous essays . . . with chuckles galore . . . will be particularly emphasized in 1957.

Excellent poetry.

Historical articles-legends-fantasy.

Food, Small Business, Fashion, Books, and Resort Departments--all especially edited by skilful specialists.

Some people say they like the unique unusual advertisements (300 or so each month) best in this magazine.

And a Whole Lot Else

R.S.V.P.

YANKEE, INCORPORATED DUBLIN, N. H., U.S.A.

Enclose \$1.00 for full six months subscription. (Your dollar back if not completely satisfied.) Sample Copy Free Upon Request.

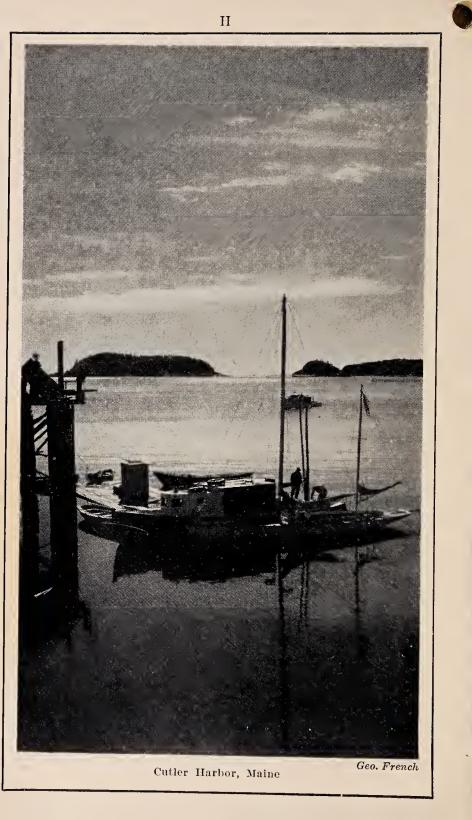


R. Estes

FISHING CAT

In the records of this almanae there are several instances of cats which, among their other capabilities, include that of being fairly good fishermen. Some are known to have ventured into the sea, brooks, and ponds for their catch. This one, at Essex, Massachusetts, seems to be one of record for our time.





Your Soda Almanac of household uses!



Cleans thoroughly, safely

AN ECONOMICAL **TOOTH POWDER**

Brush your teeth regularly with bicarbonate of soda (baking soda). It's the most economical tooth powder you can use . . . cleans your teeth thoroughly, safely.

Soda neutralizes enameleating acids and removes bad breath that starts in the mouth. Recommended for artificial dentures, too. Make soda your family tooth powder.

KEEP SODA HANDY TO-

- Soothe insect bites and poison ivy
- Relieve pain of sunburn and minor burns
- Make a good mouthwash or gargle
- Ease cold distress with lemon and soda
- Relieve distress of acid indigestion
- Clean and sweeten refrigerator

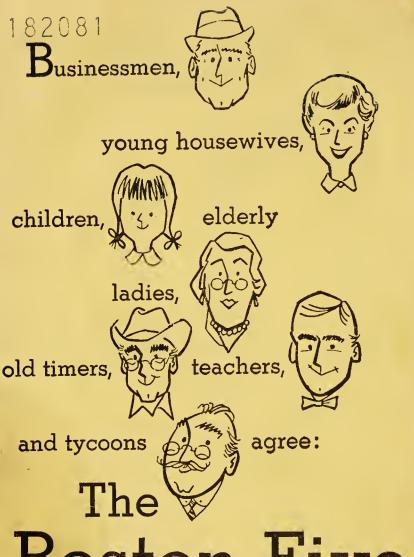
A Household Treasure . . .

Arm & Hammer and Cow Brand Baking Soda are pure Bicarbonate of Soda, U.S. P. For Free Booklet write: Church & Dwight Co., Inc., 70 Pine Street, New York 5. N.Y.

- Remove film from glass coffeemakers
- Smother kitchen and auto fires
- Make lighter-textured cakes. biscuits
- Dissolve milk ring in baby bottles
- Clean and sweeten vacuum bottles



Try ARM & HAMMER SAL SODA CONCENTRATED - WASHING SODA for clogged drains, traps, etc. Excellent for cleaning car and tractor radiators.



Boston Five makes saving easy

Why don't you open an account by mail soon?

THE BOSTON FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK 30 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON 129 TREMONT ST., BOSTON • 696 CENTRE ST., JAMAICA PLAIN 77 MILK ST., BOSTON • 1906 CENTRE ST., WEST ROXBURY



DATE	DUE / DA	TE DE RE	TOUR
CARR MOLEAN	1		38,207

DATE DUE / DATE DE RETOUR

CARR MCLEAN

38-297



AY 81 .F306 1957 Old farmer's almanac